

## Ministers score IDF's Tyre report as inadequate

By DAVID LANDAU  
and ASHER WALLFISH  
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Cabinet ministers and Knesset members poured withering criticism yesterday on the report of the inquiry into the bombing of the IDF headquarters in Tyre. The terror attack killed some 60 Israeli security men and Lebanese civilians.

Some ministers termed the document "shallow," and spoke of a "cover-up." Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said he was dissatisfied with Likud MK Ehud Olmert attacked it for finding that no one was to blame in failing to prevent the attack.

The report has been sent back to the inquiry team, led by Aluf Amnon Reshef, with instructions that further work be done on it. A cabinet official denied yesterday that the ministers had expressed a lack of confidence in Reshef and his team. If that were the case, this official said, Reshef would not have been ordered to continue the investigation.

The official said the report was returned to Reshef before yesterday's cabinet meeting with instructions that he expand it. The decision not to accept the report in its present form was taken, the official said, by the chief of staff and the minister of defence.

At the meeting, ministers were thus not handed copies of the report, as had originally been planned. Instead, excerpts of it were read out to them.

The negative reactions were fairly widespread, with Communications Minister Mordechai Zipori reportedly the most vociferous in

his criticism. Zipori insisted that someone must have been responsible for the lapse that had enabled the truck-load of explosives to penetrate the camp, and said the person or persons responsible ought to be punished.

The report makes no such determination. Other ministers said certain security measures were supposed to have been taken to ward off precisely this kind of terror attack, yet they were not taken, and the Reshef report lays no blame for this omission.

In a television interview last night, Olmert said his confidence in the inquiry had been eroded by a media report, only hours after the team had been appointed, to the effect that the team would find no one was to blame for failing to prevent the attack.

But, said Olmert, the very fact that the truck penetrated the camp was *prima facie* negligence on somebody's part.

The Likud MK, a lawyer by profession, questioned the wisdom of an army inquiry looking into an army-related incident.

Alignment MK Yossi Sarid branded the report a "once-over-lightly whitewash."

The IDF spokesman released a statement in reaction to Olmert's criticism, saying that to the best of the knowledge of the chief of staff, the MK had not received a copy of the report nor had been present at the cabinet meeting. The IDF spokesman pointed out that the Reshef report did not say that no one was to blame for not preventing the attack.



A pensioner picks his way through Petah Tikva puddles yesterday. (IPPA)

## Snow falls on Mt. Hermon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA. — The first snow of the year fell yesterday on Mt. Hermon. Only a few flakes fell at the base of the ski lifts, but the area near the top of the ski-lift was lightly covered.

"Scattered showers will continue especially in the northern and central parts of the country today, temperatures will remain low, winds will be much lighter."

## Record inflation expected

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

The highest increase in inflation for one month ever recorded in Israel is expected to be announced today as the Central Bureau of Statistics discloses the Consumer Price Index for October.

Although the Treasury and economic observers have been forecasting a 16 to 18 per cent inflation rate increase for last month, some Finance Ministry officials have said they will not be surprised by an increase closer to 20 per cent.

The outlook for the coming months does not look much brighter with several government-initiated price increases in the pipeline and an expected speed-up in the rate of devaluation that will push prices

higher. The Treasury increased the prices of subsidized products by 15 to 20 per cent on Sunday. In addition, the Energy Ministry is asking for a 20 per cent hike in electricity rates from the Knesset Finance Committee which is to start deliberations on this request today.

Treasury officials have already forecast that by the end of 1983, the inflation rate will near 160 per cent, and that during the last quarter of the year the pace of price increases will total some 50 per cent.

The CBS announcement is expected to strengthen the Histadrut's demand for an advance payment to workers of the Cost-of-Living allowance they are scheduled to receive in their January salaries.

## Plessner 'refusing to work'

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Post Knesset Correspondent

Yakir Plessner, the deputy governor of the Bank of Israel who refused to resign following former finance minister Yoram Aridor's resignation, is allegedly not only refusing to do any work, but is even keeping jobs open for a staff of three who are idle.

These charges have been raised in a parliamentary question to Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad tabled by Dan Tichon (Likud-Liberals). Tichon asked whether Cohen-Orgad was aware that Plessner still had an economist in his Bank of Israel bureau, a secretary, and a driver with a government car at Plessner's sole disposal.

Tichon said that since Plessner had accused the cabinet ministers of sabotaging his proposals for budget cuts in the expenditure of their ministries (in a press interview), it was strange that Plessner is today spending Treasury money on the deputy governor's bureau at the Bank of Israel, which would have been eliminated had it not been for his refusal to quit.

Tichon asked whether it was true



Yakir Plessner (Karen Ben-Zion)

that both Cohen-Orgad and Bank of Israel Governor Moshe Mandelbaum had tried in vain to get rid of Plessner.

Plessner was the author of Aridor's "correct economics" policy, which is now being reversed by Cohen-Orgad.

## Shamir tells newspaper:

## 'No danger of war with Syrians now'

By DAVID LANDAU  
and ASHER WALLFISH  
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Senior ministers do not feel there is an immediate danger of war with Syria, but there is growing concern here over the longer-term military and political trends in Damascus.

To deliberately cool the atmosphere of public tension, the cabinet yesterday decided to defer to next week a discussion of Syria's military strength.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, in an interview with a West German newspaper, also made a point of discounting any "danger of immediate war."

Leading opposition spokesmen yesterday echoed this assessment. Chairman Shimon Peres said at an Alignment faction meeting: "I do not belittle the growing strength of the Syrian army in manpower and equipment. But I do not believe there is any substantial shift in the balance between Syria and Israel." Yitzhak Rabin MK said at the

same meeting that the tension in the north is "not connected solely with Syrian-Israeli relations; it is linked to Syrian-Arabian relations too."

Rabin was referring to the threat still posed to Syrian and Syrian-backed units in Lebanon by the large American naval task force lying off Lebanon. Syria fears the ships and planes may have been sent to implement President Reagan's pledge to punish those responsible for the bomb-attack on the U.S. Marines in Beirut three weeks ago. American officials have publicly laid the blame for this attack on Syria and Iran.

There was no confirmation here yesterday of foreign news reports that Soviet technicians have recently left Syria — a possibly ominous sign. Nor was there any Israeli support for a *Time* magazine account of ominous Syrian troop movements.

According to the *Time* report some 30 Syrian commando regiments were moved to various air

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## Awali terrorist killed

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — A terrorist who tried to toss a hand grenade at a group of Israel Defence Forces soldiers at an Awali bridge checkpoint was shot and killed yesterday by the troops.

Just before noon, during a routine search of Lebanese crossing the bridge, one of the men being checked broke away and started to run off. As he was running, he pulled a grenade from his pocket and raised his arm to throw it in the direction of the Israeli troops. He was shot dead before he threw the grenade.

A picture of Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeini was found on the corpse of the 25-year-old Shi'ite.

After the shooting, panic broke out among the dozens of Lebanese waiting to be checked before crossing the bridge, and the area was closed for an hour by security forces.

This was first violence in the area directed against Israeli troops since the IDF started checking traffic across the Awali bridges four months ago.

Last night, a remote-controlled bomb went off in the centre of Sidon as an IDF convoy passed. No one was wounded and no damage was caused to the convoy.

In another incident north of Tyre yesterday, two IDF soldiers were slightly wounded when a remote-controlled bomb went off as their vehicle passed. The soldiers were treated at the site and then transferred to the government hospital in Nahariya.

IDF troops and Maj. Sa'ad Haddad's men set up roadblocks in the area and began an intensive search for the terrorists.

This was the second attempt to attack Israeli troops in this area within the past two days. On Sunday night, near the same spot, Israeli troops were fired on. There were no casualties.

## Arafat wants to negotiate

TRIPOLI. — PLO leader Yasser Arafat is ready to send a peace team to Damascus to open direct talks on ending the fighting between rival Palestinian factions around this northern Lebanese port, one of his aides said yesterday.

Arafat's spokesman, Ahmed Abdel-Rahman, also told reporters that King Fahd of Saudi Arabia had pledged in a telephone call on Sunday night to work to bolster last Wednesday's cease-fire and to form an Arab mediation committee.

Meanwhile, shells crashed sporadically into strongholds of Palestinians loyal to Arafat in and around Tripoli yesterday, despite the Arab-mediated truce that ended the worst of the fighting.

Security sources said one person was killed and two were injured when several shells hit the Tebbaneh area of the city, a stronghold of pro-Arafat Sunni Moslem gunmen.

Small-arms fire echoed around the Arafat-held Baddawi refugee camp on the outskirts of the city, and any sign of movement in the camp was greeted with shelling from rebel positions on nearby Mount Turbul.

Arafat's spokesman refused to

comment yesterday on reports that the loyalists have been supplied with advanced Soviet-bloc weaponry and that Arafat planned to travel to Moscow next week for a meeting with Soviet officials.

The Kuwaiti newspaper *al-Qabas* reported yesterday that Soviet-made weapons have been delivered to Arafat loyalists in the Baddawi camp.

The newspaper printed excerpts from messages purportedly sent by Soviet leader Yuri Andropov to Arafat and Syrian President Hafez Assad urging them to resolve their differences. (Reuter, AP)

## First cruise missiles reach UK

LONDON. — The first of 572 American medium-range nuclear missiles to be deployed by NATO in Western Europe arrived in Britain yesterday, Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine announced in Parliament.

Sixteen low-flying cruise missiles were unloaded yesterday from a U.S. Air Force Starlifter transport plane at Greenham Common Air Force Base, 80 kilometres west of London.

NATO is deploying 464 cruise and 108 Pershing-II missiles in five European countries as a counter to Soviet SS-20s aimed at Western Europe. Of the 160 cruise missiles to be based in Britain, 96 will be at Greenham Common.

In London, the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament described the missiles' arrival as a "major tragedy." "It's a major tragedy not just for the CND or anybody else, but for the human race," said CND secretary-general Msgr. Bruce Kent.

Women protesters gathered at the main gate of Greenham Common had watched in stunned silence the U.S. transport land.

Heseltine, shouting to make himself heard over howls of protest from opposition legislators, made the long-awaited announcement in the House of Commons five hours after the dismayed anti-nuclear demonstrators watched the Starlifter touch down.

"I have to inform the house that earlier today the first cruise missiles were delivered by air," said Heseltine. Heseltine did not say how many missiles had arrived — but observers at Greenham saw two crates unloaded from the transport plane.

"Much work remains to be done, including the final assembly, testing and personnel training before the missiles are operational," said Heseltine.

Amid cheers from ruling Conservative Party legislators, he said the deployment in no way lessened Britain's desire to see a superpower nuclear-arms control agreement at talks in Geneva.

The Soviet Union has threatened to pull out of Geneva arms negotiations with the U.S. if the missiles are deployed.

## Beirut shelled as talks are bogged down

By DAVID BERNSTEIN  
Post Middle East Reporter  
and Agencies

East Beirut came under shell-fire yesterday from Druse positions in the mountains above the city. Two people were killed and a number were wounded.

The shelling followed an earlier barrage of artillery shells and missiles on the city on Sunday night — the first such attack on the city since September's cease-fire.

Meanwhile, U.S. reconnaissance jets continued to fly over Beirut and the nearby mountains.

An informed western source, who asked that his name be withheld, acknowledged that the flights were raising fears in Lebanon of a possible U.S. retaliatory strike for the October 23 terrorist bombing attack on the marine base here.

"We do realize it's raising the tension of the population," he said. "But we have to weigh one against the other — tension of the population and our men and materiel out at sea."

He declined to discuss specifics about the reconnaissance missions except to say "we have a fleet out there and it has to be defended."

Reports from Damascus yesterday quoted official sources as saying President Hafez Assad had undergone successful surgery for removal of his appendix, and is recuperating in a Damascus hospital.

There was no indication that the operation was "diplomatic," and little reason to suspect that Assad was deliberately trying to stall his meeting with Lebanese President Amin Jemayel, which was scheduled for this week.

Syria has made it plain that it continues to oppose Lebanon's pact with Israel and that it will not consider withdrawing its own troops from Lebanon until the agreement is scrapped — a message Assad was expected to drive home during his first meeting with Jemayel since the latter took office.

According to reports from Damascus, Assad's foreign minister, Abdul-Halim Khaddam — who

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## U.S.: No move planned to dislodge the Syrians

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Both the State Department and the Pentagon yesterday informed Congress that closer U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation does not include any military efforts to remove Syrian forces from Lebanon.

Testifying before the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East, senior State and Defence Department officials repeatedly sought to reassure Syria that the U.S. is looking for a political solution to the problems in Lebanon, rather than a military one.

Asked whether the U.S. would go to war to remove Syrian forces, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Richard Murphy replied: "That's beyond imagining. I don't believe that's at all necessary."

Joining Murphy was Gen. Edward Tixier, a ranking Middle

East specialist at the Pentagon, who also underlined the administration's reluctance to retaliate for the bombing of marine headquarters in Beirut last month. "We're not very good at retaliation," the general said, insisting that the U.S. is not even sure who is responsible for the truck bombing.

In response to repeated questioning by committee members, Murphy clearly tried to minimize the significance of widely circulated media speculation that the U.S. is prepared to embark on major strategic cooperation with Israel. "There has been no major shift," he said, adding that the U.S. and Israel have a "uniquely close" strategic relationship.

He said Under secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger's recent discussions in Jerusalem were designed to improve the dialogue with Israel on a host of geopolitical areas

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Bonn-Arab deal opposed

By DAVID LANDAU  
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel is planning renewed diplomatic and public action to try to prevent possible West German arms sales to Saudi Arabia and other Arab states.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir voiced Israel's "concern" in a West German press interview yesterday. Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Meir meanwhile told the Israel-Germany Friendship Leagues meeting in Jerusalem that Israel "cannot acquiesce in the transfer of military aid from Germany to Arab states that refuse to recognize Israel or negotiate with her."

Ben-Meir said such arms sales would be "a blow to peace and democracy." He said the prospective recipients are in a state of war with Israel and they "would like to

continue and conclude the work of the Holocaust."

Recent diplomatic contacts on this issue have apparently not satisfied Israel, and stronger moves by Jerusalem are expected.

West German officials have sought to distinguish between "offensive" and "defensive" weaponry, but Israel has refused to recognize such a classification.

Ben-Meir warned that the arms-sale issue could become "a cloud" that would darken Israel-German relations.

Ben-Meir gave the keynote address at the opening session of the Friendship Leagues meeting — their seventh annual session. Parliamentarians and public figures from both countries are participating in the three-day dialogue at Jerusalem's Holyland Hotel.

## Herzog in U.S. for 10-day visit

NEW YORK. — President Chaim Herzog and his wife Aura arrived here late yesterday afternoon for a 10-day visit in the U.S. They were greeted at the airport by heads of the Israeli diplomatic delegations in the U.S. and by New York state and city officials.

Herzog is scheduled to deliver the keynote address at the annual general assembly of the Council of Jewish Federation and Welfare Funds being held in Atlanta.

He is also to meet with President Ronald Reagan in Washington and address the UN General Assembly.

Egypt FM in Rabat  
CAIRO (AP). — Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali was in Morocco yesterday for a meeting with King Hassan II, it was reported.

## Vocational schools are doing a poor job, study says

By CHARLES HOFFMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Vocational-school pupils are not adequately trained to meet the challenges of the labour market, since over 60 per cent of them fail to get jobs in the fields they were trained for, according to a comprehensive study to be released soon.

The chief scientist of the Joint Distribution Committee-Israel, Dr. David Harman, revealed this yesterday at a symposium at the Hebrew University on educational opportunities for the disadvantaged. The complete study will be published in several months.

Also at the symposium, Hebrew University social work professor Eliezer Jaffe presented the results of a four-year experiment in which 80 students from disadvantaged backgrounds who failed to meet the formal university entrance requirements were nevertheless allowed to study social work.

Jaffe said that the results — showing the "below-standard" students performing

almost as well as the others — constitutes an "assault on the conventional objective university entrance requirements."

Harman noted that since the mid-1960s the vocational school network has absorbed increasing numbers of pupils whose parents came from Islamic countries. They were "shunted into vocational schools simply as a way to keep them in school, without providing adequate programmes to help them overcome their 'disadvantaged' status."

He said that the vocational schools run by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs have a somewhat better record than those operated by the Education Ministry in matching the skills taught to the opportunities in the job market. The Education Ministry has claimed that 70 per cent of its vocational pupils work in the fields they were trained for, but Harman said that this widely-publicized figure is based only on the graduates of elite vocational schools.

He said that since it costs three times as much to educate a vocational school pupil

as it does a pupil in an academic high school, the poor performance of these schools is a double loss to the economy.

Education Ministry figures show that in 1980/81 pupils whose parents came from Islamic countries comprised 57 per cent of the 14-17 age group, but only 40 per cent of academic high-school pupils. They made up 64 per cent of vocational high-school pupils. At the university level, in 1972, 12 per cent of all students came from families which originated in Islamic countries, while today their share stands at 25 per cent.

Jaffe said the experiment was stimulated by dissatisfaction with the fact that the university entrance requirements, based on an average of matriculation scores and an aptitude test, had kept the portion of social-work students from such backgrounds down to 10 per cent. This was particularly undesirable, he said, given that over 85 per cent of social workers' clients have their origins in Islamic countries.

The 80 candidates selected for the experi-

ment were taken from applicants with above-average entrance exam scores who came from large families in disadvantaged areas and whose mothers had a low level of formal education.

The JDC-Israel provided funds to pay their tuition fees and pocket money, and to offer tutoring for those who needed it. The participants were "undercover" students in that only Jaffe and his research assistant knew their identities, so that the teachers would not treat them any differently.

Jaffe said that a request from the School of Social Work to formalize the programme, and requests by the faculties of law and medicine to start similar programmes, were turned down by the academic authorities of the university.

He said that the entrance requirements for universities were not a scientifically objective criterion above public scrutiny, but a process determined by uses that required public intervention on behalf of the disadvantaged.

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## The weather at major Swissair destinations

	14.11.83	MIN.	MAX.	C	F	W
AMSTERDAM	3	27	43	Clear		
BRUSSELS	4	25	46	Clear		
BUENOS AIRES	13	55	81	Clear		
CHICAGO	4	28	37	Cloudy		
COPENHAGEN	5	23	36	Clear		
FRANKFURT	6	21	43	Clear		
GENEVA	4	28	46	Cloudy		
HELSINKI	10	18	23	Clear		
HONG KONG	20	69	73	Cloudy		
JOHANNESBURG	19	68	73	Clear		
LONDON	15	59	64	Clear		
LISBON	4	38	74	Clear		
MADRID	5	49	64	Clear		
MONTREAL	2	38	46	Cloudy		
NEW YORK	4	38	41	Clear		
OSLO	2	28	34	Clear		
PARIS	4	40	47	Clear		
RIO DE JANEIRO	21	70	76	Clear		
SAO PAULO	18	64	77	Cloudy		
STOCKHOLM	3	28	32	Clear		
TOKYO	7	45	58	Clear		
TORONTO	2	38	41	Clear		
VIENNA	4	25	38	Clear		
ZURICH	5	41	47	Cloudy		

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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy with scattered showers

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
Humidity	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max
Jerusalem	65	10-16	18
Golan	100	11-12	14
Nahariya	69	16-17	19
Safed	98	10-10	14
Haifa Port	89	16-16	20
Tiberias	94	14-17	22
Nazareth	11	11-12	14
Alula	100	16-15	22
Shimon	66	12-17	20
Tel Aviv	74	14-17	21
B-G Airport	70	14-21	23
Jericho	70	15-21	25
Caesarea	56	14-24	24
Beersheva	34	13-23	25
Yotvata	32	13-25	27

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

**AFL-CIO leaders headed by Alan Kistler, head of its organizational department, called on Yehoram Meshel, secretary general of the Histadrut yesterday.**

## ARRIVALS

Kenneth Bialkin, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith National chairman, Abraham Foxman, Associate National Director, and Michael Eisenberg, chairman International Affairs Committee of the ADL.

## B-G remembered at IDF assembly

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Nothing damages an army more than officers speaking their minds about politically controversial topics, David Ben-Gurion believed. Former president Yitzhak Navon stated this yesterday evening at a memorial assembly here to mark the 10th anniversary of Ben-Gurion's death. The gathering was organized by the Israel Defense Forces.

Defence Minister Moshe Arens quoted from Ben-Gurion's address to platoon commanders 35 years ago, saying the army has flaws and must continually check itself. Among the flaws named were inadequate discipline and waste. Organization is three-quarters of the secret of victory, Ben-Gurion said, according to Arens.

Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy and Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat also spoke at the ceremony. During the ceremony, medals bearing Ben-Gurion's portrait were distributed to former army branch commanders for their achievements in the War of Independence.

## Basketball

Results from the national league 13th-round matches last night: Hapoel Haifa 106, Maccabi Ramat Gan 99; Hapoel Ramat Gan 91, Upper Galilee 79; Hapoel Tel Aviv 98, Maccabi Haifa 78; Hapoel Holon 89, Kiryat Motzkin 81; Afeka 105, Beitar Tel Aviv 92.

## Turkish court jails peace activists

ISTANBUL (Reuters). — A military court yesterday jailed 23 peace activists for up to eight years, with added terms of internal exile, in one of the toughest verdicts in a non-violence political trial since the 1980 military coup.

Eighteen of the 23, who all belonged to the Turkish Peace Association, were sentenced to eight years in prison, followed by two years and eight months internal exile, on charges of forming an organization aimed at overthrowing the state.

The other five received five years in jail, followed by one year and eight months internal exile.

The Peace Association was a little-known group made up mainly of academics, journalists, lawyers and other professionals, which campaigned for disarmament before being abolished after the coup. It was linked to the Soviet-backed World Peace Council.

## HANA and MURRAY S. GREENFIELD

are happy to announce the arrival of

Granddaughter **KESHET SARA**, sister to Shirana

Daughter of Meira and Michael Parthem

Granddaughter of Joan and Sam

Niece of Dor and Ilan

On November 10, 1983 in Jerusalem.

## Ralph and Tova Hadani

of Herzliya Pituh are happy to announce the engagement of

**TAMAR**

and

**RONALD**

son of

Bernhard and Pearl Lazarus of Durban South Africa.

Nov. 15, 1983

# New bank-share plan reported on the way

By MACABEE DEAN

TEL AVIV. — Agreement is expected possibly as early as today between the Finance Ministry and five banks on a plan allowing married couples with joint bank accounts to invest up to \$55 million in bank shares under the government-guaranteed savings schemes, according to banking sources here.

A verbal agreement on the plan was reached earlier this week in Jerusalem between representatives of the banks and the capital-markets division of the Finance Ministry, the sources said.

From discussions in Jerusalem, it emerged that since each of the five banks that joined the government scheme to support its shares signed individually, each person could put away \$500,000 in bank shares (at their October 6) value. If the couple had a joint account, this would mean \$1m. Since each couple could have an account in any one of the five banks (Hapoalim, Leumi, Discount, Mizrahi and General), this means that each couple could take out schemes in each bank.

It is understood that special arrangements are being made for kibbutzim. Although institutions as such cannot join the scheme, each kibbutz can invest in proportion to the number of its adult members.

Elderly persons and pensioners will be required to tie up their bank shares for two years, instead of the four or six years stipulated for others.

The banking sources were wary about predicting how many of the several hundred thousand persons holding bank shares will actually join the schemes. One banker thought that the total amount that would eventually find its way into the schemes would be about 20 to 30 per cent of the more than \$4 billion in bank shares on the market on October 6.

**Asher Wallfish adds:** State Comptroller Yitzhak Tunik will submit a report on the bank-shares affair and the stock-exchange crisis to the Knesset State Control Committee in February, 1984.

Announcing this yesterday at a committee

meeting, Tunik said he ordered a probe on the subject as soon as the crisis occurred.

The committee will probably declare the report classified after requests from both sides of the political fence — Ariel Weinstein (Likud-Liberals) and Imri Ron (Alignment-Mapam). Both MKs warned that the banking system and the capital market might suffer if the report were made public.

Committee chairman Avraham Katz-Oz said the Comptroller's report should include the following points:

- Was the regulation of bank shares legal?
- Is the state guarantee to the bank shares legal?
- Is the system whereby the price of shares bought by the Treasury is fixed, based on sound policy?
- How are the country's foreign-currency reserves affected by the bank-shares arrangement?
- How serious is the prospect of the banks becoming state property?

## Jobless in Jerusalem

By AARON SITTNER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Histadrut and Manufacturers Association leaders are to meet this week to try to draw up a contingency plan in the event of large-scale unemployment in Jerusalem.

Avner Peretz, chairman of the Jerusalem Manufacturers Association, said leaders of the various industrial sections of his organization would meet with the Histadrut on the unemployment issue, in the light of the firings reported by several companies in the capital in the past 10 days.

One thing is certain, he said, "There is no use talking about our industries taking on government employees who may be sacked. We will be lucky if we can hold the line with our own workers."

Peretz noted that a city-wide survey of companies in August indicated that the science-based firms established recently will require an additional 1,500 workers in the coming two years.

"These new firms are not too concerned by budgetary cutbacks. The Treasury has promised to assist them because they produce exclusively for export," Peretz noted. "But this city is full of small and medium-sized companies that produce mainly for the local market. And these firms will be hit badly unless the government embarks right now on a programme to protect them."

The director of the National Insurance Institute, Danny Azriel, has called on the managers of NII branch offices to give top priority to claims for unemployment insurance, which are expected to increase due to the government's austerity measures.

Azriel instructed the branches to allocate the maximum amount of claims officers to handling unemployment cases, and said that the NII would attempt to shorten the procedure by which information on claims is obtained from the Employment Service.

Unemployment payments are approved and paid by the NII after the claimant brings an authorization from the Employment Service that he has been unable to find a job.

Azriel said that billions of shekels accumulated in the NII unemployment fund would suffice for several years of high employment.

## NO DANGER

(Continued from Page One)

bases in readiness for a quick strike against Israel. The Syrian deployment in Lebanon has been increased from 58,500 to 62,000 men and the Syrian lines on the Golan have also been reinforced.

Five hundred Soviet military advisers who manned the Sam-5 anti-aircraft emplacements were also withdrawn from Syria, which has been taken as a sign of Soviet reluctance to having men exposed to anticipated combat the magazine said.

One senior Israeli official ventured that there would not be a major military engagement now "if for no other reason than that General Winter has arrived."

"The outlook for the spring, however," this official added, "is another matter."

This concern about longer-term prospects is widely shared in Israeli government circles. It will figure high on Shamir's agenda when he visits Washington later this month for talks with Reagan.

Israel is worried both by the Syrians' ambitious arms-procurement programme and also by the obduracy and militancy of Damascus's political positions. In a speech yesterday, Deputy Foreign Minister Ben-Meir dwelt on Syria's determined commitment to attaining "strategic parity" with Israel. He said Damascus seemed prepared to use force if necessary to pursue its goal of vitiating the Israeli-Lebanese withdrawal agreement of last May.

Other Israeli sources point to

Syria's increasing frustration in Lebanon where a firm American stand has brought about a string of Syrian and Syrian-surrogate reversals in recent weeks. Syria's failure to have the Israeli-Lebanese agreement abrogated at the reconciliation talks in Geneva was the most salient example of a Syrian setback.

The fear here is that frustration of Damascus's political goals — the long standing "Greater Syria" ambition — may exacerbate military tension in the future. The vast inflow of advanced Soviet weaponry, moreover, may imbue Damascus with new self-confidence in its ability to launch and sustain an assault against Israel.

At the same time, the growing division between Syria and the U.S. over Lebanon is seen in Israel as an important part of the continuing improvement in Jerusalem-Washington ties. Israeli officials feel there has been a sharp "sobering up" in the U.S. to Syria's real designs and a consequent decline in America's hopes of inducing Syria to cooperate in a negotiated settlement in Lebanon.

Israeli officials speak of "an almost unique opportunity" for Washington and Jerusalem to draw closer together. They refer, too, to the current American political constellation and to the ideological stance of the administration abroad. And they look forward with anticipation, therefore, to the "strategic dialogue" which Shamir and Defence Minister Arens will hold in Washington.

## Wife-killer gets 10 years on manslaughter charge

HAIFA (Itim). — A former teacher yesterday was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for stabbing his wife to death during an argument in September 1982.

The court found Dan Malhi, 42, of Kiryat Yam guilty of manslaughter, because the prosecution failed to prove that he had acted without provocation. Husband and wife had fought each other with knives during the argument, and Malhi himself was wounded.

Haifa District Court Judges Amnon Carmi, Chaim Pizam and Amirav Rand said in handing down their verdict that stiff punishments must be meted out to deter violent offenders. They noted that Malhi

had left his wife dying on the floor and ran out of the house. The couple had five children.

In another case involving domestic violence, the Jerusalem Magistrates Court yesterday sentenced Avi Alhasiv to 25 months in prison for beating his wife, locking her up, damaging her relatives' apartment and violating a previous court order barring him from similar offences.

The beatings by Alhasiv, 27, of Jerusalem's Neve Ya'acov neighbourhood, left his wife scarred on her face and legs. "Both society and the accused's wife are entitled to have him put away from them for a long time," said Judge Dalia Koval in passing sentence.

## Lebanese refugees 'don't need any aid'

SIDON (Itim). — The refugees in South Lebanon do not need emergency aid, according to an UNWRA report.

The report, passed on to Israel Defence Forces welfare officers

who were investigating the subject, said the 80,000 refugees are well-equipped to cope with the winter and had looked after themselves sufficiently in the summer.

## Jackson gets posthumous prize

NEW YORK (AP). — The late Democratic senator Henry Jackson,

Soviet dissident Yosef Begun and former French cabinet minister Simone Veil have been named to share the first Shield of Jerusalem award for "defence of the rights of the Jewish people."

Former prime minister Menachem Begin was awarded a special \$100,000 prize for "lifelong dedication to the defence of the Jewish people."

Jackson, who died of a heart attack September 1, had a long record of support for Israel and defence of Soviet Jews. His share of the \$10,000 prize will be given to his widow.

Begun, a mathematician and engineer, is now serving a 12-year prison term on charges of praising Israel and attacking Soviet policy toward Jews. He was once exiled to

Siberia after he was convicted of "parasitism" and teaching Hebrew. Simone Veil, minister of health in the cabinet of former French premier Valery Giscard d'Estaing, was cited for her aid to hundreds of Jewish children during the Nazi occupation of France.

The Shield of Jerusalem prizes, also known as the Jabotinsky Prizes in honour of Zionist writer-philosopher Vladimir Jabotinsky, were created last summer by donations from a group of Jewish leaders.

The organizers said they hoped the prizes would become "something like the Nobel Prize for the Jewish world."

Two Nobel winners, economist Milton Friedman and physicist I. I. Rabi, were among the judges who selected the winners at a meeting here Sunday.

## BEIRUT

(Continued from Page One)

spearheaded Syria's opposition to the pact at the Lebanese reconciliation talks in Geneva earlier this month — will be arriving in Beirut today to reschedule the visit.

The sudden cancellation of the meeting has set back the reconciliation talks, which recessed earlier this month to give Jemayel time to consult with Arab and world leaders on ways to remove all foreign forces in Lebanon.

The meeting with Assad was crucial in this context, and there is little chance of the Geneva talks resuming until after it has taken place.

It was expected to resume earlier

this week, but was postponed indefinitely until Jemayel completes his consultations — including talks with Reagan in Washington in the middle of next month.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan's new Middle East envoy, Donald Rumsfeld, arrived in Beirut yesterday for meetings with Lebanese leaders, giving a possible fillip to reconciliation moves set back by the cancellation of Jemayel's visit to Damascus.

Rumsfeld's arrival in Beirut yesterday, his first visit to the region since replacing Robert MacFarlane last month, should be welcomed by the Lebanese as it will add momentum to the reconciliation process.

## Five settlements approved

The joint government-World Zionist Organization settlement committee, headed by Science and Development Minister Yuval Ne'eman, yesterday approved the conversion of two Nahal settlements to civilian status. Beit Ha'arav, near Nevo, and Nahal Zurim, in the Jordan Valley, the cabinet secretary announced.

The committee also approved the establishment of the following settlements: Tel Hayim, south of Eilon Moreh; Ofarim B, in the Binyamin district; and Har Hehalutz, in Galilee, for immigrants from the U.S.

## NO MOVE

(Continued from Page One)

around the world. He referred specifically to Central America, Africa and the Far East.

These discussions, he said, did not lead to any specific decisions, although he expects that the forthcoming summit between President Reagan and Prime Minister Shamir at the end of this month would be "a major event."

Murphy laid most of the blame on Syria for the impasse in Lebanon. "We consider the positions adopted by Syria to be major obstacles to efforts to free Lebanon of all foreign forces and to promote national accommodation on Lebanese terms," he said.

"The U.S. has never questioned Syria's legitimate security concerns in Lebanon. The economic, communal and personal relationships between the two countries are very close. But we have told Syria — and I wish to underscore this — that we do oppose attempts by Syria or any nation or group to destabilize Lebanon as it seeks to reestablish its authority over its territory," Murphy said.

Murphy very obviously was concerned how the Arabs might react to any overtly visible U.S.-Israeli cooperation. Thus at one point during the hearing, he said that Washington is prepared to enter into strategic cooperation with the Arab states as well.

## 1,200 rebels surrender in N. Thailand

BANGKOK (AP). — About 1,200 Communist insurgents and sympathizers surrendered to authorities in northern Thailand yesterday morning, an army field officer said.

The officer said Col. Ravi Boonyaseni of the Third Region Army Command flew by helicopter

to PUA district in Nan province, 576 kilometres north of Bangkok, to preside over the surrender.

Under the current "bloodless operation," the military tries to win over the rebels by broadcasting through loudspeakers and using helicopters to drop leaflets.

## Barbie's accusation has France in uproar

PARIS (AP). — An allegation by Nazi war criminal Klaus Barbie's lawyer that a French resistance hero committed suicide after rivals betrayed him to the Germans, unleashed a storm of outrage yesterday in the latest chapter of a painful mystery.

For 40 years there have been unanswered questions about the betrayal and death of Jean Moulin, who under the alias "Max" unified the French resistance during the German occupation of France during World War II.

There have also been conflicting reports on how and when Moulin died and what part was played by Barbie, who is currently in a Lyon prison. He is awaiting trial on charges of crimes against humanity for his activities as the Gestapo chief in that eastern French city.

In newspapers, on television and in statements yesterday, former resistance fighters angrily challenged the contention that Moulin had committed suicide after being sold to the Nazis by rival underground leaders.

Former premier Jacques Chaban-Delmas, who was a leader in the resistance, yesterday called on Barbie's lawyer, Jacques Vergès to produce proof of his "abominable" allegation.

"Tangible, indisputable proof, not rumours or interpretation," Chaban-Delmas said. "The resistance unfortunately was penetrated by double agents. The Gestapo unfortunately was able to extract information from some resistance members. But the leaders are above any suspicion. I knew



Members of the Greek Orthodox Church examine some of the items stolen on Saturday from the home of the patriarch, which were recovered by Jerusalem police yesterday. The suspected thief, a 26-year-old man from Abadiya near Jerusalem, was arrested after police found papers pertaining to his recent release from jail inside a car which was stolen from the patriarch's garage. (Rahamim Israeli)

## News report sparks Koch-Weinberger row

By LEON HADAR

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Mayor Ed Koch and U.S. Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger are engaged in a bitter dispute over an article which was published in a Lebanese newspaper. The article concerned a meeting between Weinberger and the Saudi defence minister, and according to the paper, Weinberger made remarks which Koch asserts were pro-Arab and "shocking" if true.

The mayor is now demanding that Weinberger reveal details of his meeting with the Saudi minister in May.

Koch has, meanwhile, also released an exchange of letters with Weinberger on the subject in which, among other things, Weinberger said the report was false but nevertheless refused to disclose what he had said. The letters were published last week in *The New York Times*.

According to the Lebanese paper *Al Safir*, Weinberger talked to the Saudi defence minister about supplying Saudi Arabia with a new U.S. tank that is not yet in use in the U.S. army and about keeping Saudi arms requests secret. From President Ronald Reagan.

In his first letter to Weinberger, dated August 17, Koch described the transcript of the conversation as "shocking." He was "appalled," he said, "at Weinberger's alleged view that Reagan should not be informed of Saudi arms requests."

"If that statement is accurate, and I hope it is not, it would imply that he [Reagan] is denied access to information relating to our nuclear secrets and other vital information because of a lack of trust in his integrity in keeping government secrets," wrote Koch. "I hope that is not so."

The transcript, published in the Lebanese daily, also reflected "your hostility to the State of Israel," wrote Koch, who concluded his letter with the hope that the transcript was a forgery and that "you immediately make that clear, not only by your letter to me but by so informing *Al Safir* in Lebanon."

Koch had, in the meantime, written to many members of the Congress with copies of his letter to Weinberger and asking them to pursue the issue.

In a reply to Koch dated August 25, Weinberger wrote that the transcript was a "complete fabrication and a very crude attempt at disinformation." He added that it "appears designed to drive wedges between this country and our friends in the Middle East, principally Israel and Saudi Arabia."

Weinberger said he was "surprised and disappointed by the fact that you found necessary to publicize your letter and the alleged transcript without an attempt to check its authenticity with me."

Wrote Weinberger: "I believe

that the American public is ill-served by the confusion created by this obvious forgery."

In another long letter, dated September 1, Koch demanded that Weinberger write to *Al Safir* to deny the authenticity of the transcript. "I sincerely believe that in order to maintain America's credibility, you must dispel even the perception that such a recitation of the May 12 meeting could conceivably be true."

Koch also suggested that Weinberger refer more specifically to some of the remarks he allegedly made in the meeting with the Saudi defence minister: "I believe this issue must be addressed more carefully and more specifically because, although personally I would accept at face value your assertion that the transcript is an 'obvious forgery,' others who are not so trusting do not."

In a letter dated September 14, Koch complained that Weinberger did not respond to his previous letter. "I am surprised that I have received no response," he wrote. Then, in a letter dated September 20, Weinberger wrote to Koch that he "stands by what I said in my previous letter, which is that the purported transcript is a fabrication in its entirety."

He refused, however, to reveal details of classified diplomatic exchanges, adding that "no one here ever heard of the 'News Magazine' (*Al Safir*) you mentioned," and thus no letter or denial to its editor is warranted. "It is exactly as if I chided you for not rep



## Committees weigh appeals from Ata

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

The future of the Ata textile concern was once again the subject of intensive deliberations at the Knesset yesterday as members of two of its committees pleaded with government and management to make efforts to avoid closing the company.

In a meeting with members of the Knesset Finance Committee representatives of the company owners stressed that Ata urgently needs a \$10 million loan to solve its problems. Half of this sum, according to management, will come from the owners, but the government must underwrite a \$5m. loan from commercial banks, they said.

The management presented a document which it said represents a recovery plan for the company, based on shortening lines of production and laying off some 550 of its workers.

Yoram Belisovsky, head of the Industry Ministry's finance administration, said that the com-

pany's plan is not a recovery plan, but only a scheme to convert some of its short-term debts into long-term obligations. Belisovsky said that without a proper recovery plan the government is not likely to give the requested guarantee.

Committee chairman MK Shlomo Lorincz said that there is a strong desire among committee members to solve the company's problems. Lorincz urged the government to reach a decision rapidly on the requested loan, to enable the committee to approve the requested guarantee this week.

Lorincz was urged by the chairman of the Economic Committee, MK Gad Ya'acobi, to adopt the recommendations made by his committee last week on Ata.

In a letter addressed to Lorincz and to Industry and Trade Minister Gideon Patt, Ya'acobi calls upon the owners to inject immediately some \$2 million into the company, to approve a government guarantee of the \$5m. loan and to prepare a recovery plan for Ata.

## Unrest eases on West Bank

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Unrest on the West Bank declined sharply yesterday with only one minor disturbance being reported at Tulkarm refugee camp. Refugees marched on the local military government to mourn two men shot dead by Border Police during a demonstration on Saturday. The procession was dispersed with tear gas.

The Dehaishe refugee camp, where three residents were wounded by gunfire on Sunday during a demonstration, was still under curfew yesterday.

The army closed one of the entrances to the Kalandiya refugee camp and to the market in Nablus on Sunday night to curb rock-throwing.



A woman gets her blood pressure checked at the Superpharm pharmacy in Petah Tikva yesterday, as part of a special project initiated by the chain of stores for persons over 60 years old. During the project, which will be held in a different store each week, elderly people will receive safety tips from the police, firefighters and Magen David Adom; get their blood pressure checked; and get assistance in identifying the drugs in their medicine cabinets. (I.P.P.A.)

## Rabinovich of 'Ma'ariv' buried today

Gutman Rabinovich, general manager of 'Ma'ariv' for the past 30 years, died of a heart attack at 71 at Tel Hashomer Sheba Hospital on Sunday. The funeral cortege will leave Tel Aviv's Daphna Mortuary for Nahlat Yitzhak Cemetery at 2.30 p.m. today.

Rabinovich was born in Latvia in 1913. He attended the law faculty of Riga University and was active in Betar and the local Zionist student organizations.

He arrived here in 1936 and continued his activities in Betar, first in Ekron and then in Jerusalem. In 1937 he suffered a severe leg wound while trying to protect Jews at the

Western Wall in the Old City. Following his recuperation Rabinovich became Betar commander in Jerusalem. He was subsequently arrested by the British, interned at Latrun and deported to Eritrea.

Following his release, Rabinovich worked as personnel manager for the Dead Sea Works at Sdom. After the War of Independence, he returned to Tel Aviv, where he participated in the founding of 'Ma'ariv'.

Until last year Rabinovich was president of B'nai B'rith, chairman of the Council of Israel Fund-Raising Organizations and held honorary posts in civic and philanthropic organizations. (A.Z.)

## Jaffa resident charged with extortion attempt

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A Jaffa resident was charged in District Court here with trying to take over Bloomfield Stadium buffets by extortion and attacking an undercover policeman at the stadium at the beginning of February, 1982. Several co-defendants in the case have already been sentenced.

David Elharar, 24, and others were said to have demanded control of the buffets from the franchise owner. The undercover policeman was attacked in a melee that followed.



Menahem Meir (left), the son of Golda Meir, and his wife, pass the grave of Israel's fourth prime minister at a memorial service yesterday at the Mt. Herzl cemetery on the fifth anniversary of Golda Meir's death. Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor appears at the right. (Rahumim Israeli)

## Hebrew U. sets up endowment fund in her honour

## Memorial marks Golda Meir's death

Jerusalem Post Staff

A memorial service marking the fifth anniversary of the death of Israel's fourth prime minister, Golda Meir, was held yesterday at the Mt. Herzl cemetery in Jerusalem.

The service was attended by Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor, leaders of the Labour Party, members of Knesset and friends and relatives. Meir's son Menahem recited the Kaddish prayer. Aluf Gad Navon, the chief

of the IDF Chaplaincy Corps, conducted the service.

At a ceremony later at the Hebrew University, the establishment of the Golda Meir fund was announced. Proceeds from the \$10-million endowment will be used to encourage outstanding students from around the world to come to the university for post-graduate work.

A world-wide fund-raising campaign will be held for the Golda Meir Fund. Over \$3 million has

been pledged so far.

Ya'acov Macht, chairman of the Israel Friends of the Hebrew University, announced the establishment of a national committee on behalf of the fund in Israel, headed by Israel Pollack, the chairman of Polgat. The Israel Friends have undertaken to raise \$2 million for the fund.

Sam Roitberg, honorary chairman of the Hebrew University board of governors, is chairman of the fund's international committee.

## Knesset recalls Ben-Gurion's credo

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN  
Post Knesset Reporter

David Ben-Gurion's philosophy and achievements were recalled at a special Knesset session yesterday, on the 10th anniversary of his death.

Speaker Menahem Savidor said the "architect of the state" believed that the Jews could serve as a light to the nations, but that they must first renew their spiritual life and become a moral force, exerting influence on the Diaspora.

Savidor said Ben-Gurion felt that while a state may be won by self-sacrifice in a single hour, it can survive only by continued self-sacrifice, hour after hour. He thus did not regard the proclamation of the state as the realization of the Zionist revolution, but only as a first step.

Michael Bar-Zohar (Alignment) said that Ben-Gurion's oft-expressed hope of turning Israel into an *am s'gula* (a treasured people) and a light unto the nations was heard with a considerable degree of derision. But Ben-Gurion understood that the State of Israel would not last long unless it developed a model society that would be a source of pride and a magnet to world Jewry.

"Israel's strength lies in its physical might and in its righteousness," Ben-Zohar quoted Ben-Gurion as saying. As an example, he cited Nathan Alterman's poem, *Al Zai*, written during the War of Independence, in which Alterman defined as war crimes the murder of Arab civilians by Israel Defence Forces soldiers.

Ben-Gurion did not accuse Alterman of treason or of harming morale; instead, he had copies of the poem circulated throughout IDF bases, Bar-Zohar said.

Science Minister Yuval Ne'eman recalled Ben-Gurion's statement, right after the partition resolution of the UN General Assembly on November 29, 1947: that what the incipient Jewish state lacked most of all was Jews. That was something not dependent on the UN but on the Jews themselves, and so long as that lack remained, there was no assurance that Israel would survive.

In the matter of aliya: Ben-Gurion was a giant, and all the rest of us have been dwarfs, Ne'eman said.

"While we quarrelled over petty politics, we muffed the departure of the Jews of Algeria in 1965, we saw Persian Jewry scatter once again in new diasporas in 1980, and we have witnessed the drop-out of the Jews of Russia since 1975."

## Shinui bill on felon MKs

Post Knesset Correspondent

The two-man Shinui faction yesterday tabled a private members' bill whereby an MK convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude and sentenced to prison would lose his Knesset seat automatically.

The same proposal would have an MK who is sentenced for a criminal offence not involving moral turpitude suspended automatically until he has completed his prison term. At present, a majority in the

House Committee is required for an MK to be suspended. To unseat an MK requires a two-thirds majority vote in the plenum following an approved request to the House Committee by at least 10 MKs.

The Shinui faction said that the courts, and not the Knesset, should have the power to suspend or unseat Knesset Members. The courts act according to objective legal criteria and not according to political motives, Shinui said.

## Zamir lands work of Justice Kahan

Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir yesterday praised the work of the Kahan Commission investigating the massacres at the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps last year, noting that the commission had underscored the principle that those in power must consider the moral implications of their decisions, even during wartime and even when talking about "the enemy."

Zamir was speaking at a farewell ceremony honouring President of the Supreme Court Yitzhak Kahan, who retired yesterday after 33 years on the bench. Zamir told the jurists, lawyers, IDF officers and other well-wishers crowding the main courtroom of the Supreme Court in Jerusalem that Kahan had won not only the affection of his colleagues, but also the reputation as an exemplary judge during his distinguished career. (Itim)

## Hold-up man breaks woman's fingers

A struggle with a robber cost a Jerusalem woman two broken fingers on Saturday night, when she was held up in the entrance to her apartment block in the Shmuel Hanavi neighbourhood.

Rahel Ben-David was returning home from her bakery with a plastic bag containing most of the takings, when a young man with his face covered threatened her with a pistol.

She offered him the plastic bag, which contained most of her money; but the thief insisted on getting her handbag also. In the struggle, he broke two of Ben-David's fingers and made off with both bags.

Police say they have several clues as to the identity of the assailant and are conducting a search for him. (Itim)

FINE. — A Haifa storekeeper was fined IS2,500 in the magistrate's court on Tuesday for "rounding off" prices on subsidized items.

## Late NII payments to be index-linked

Post Knesset Reporter

Delinquent payments to the National Insurance Institute and refunds by the institute on over-payments will both be linked to the consumer-price index, under one of a number of amendments to the National Insurance Law which passed their first reading in the Knesset yesterday.

Another amendment provides that creditors of the recipients of an

NII benefit may attach the benefit, paid automatically into the recipients' bank accounts, only after it has been in the bank for one month. At present there is no such restriction.

Several speakers in the debate complained that no steps have been taken to compensate the poor for the recent rises in the prices of basic commodities.

## 17-year-old charged with underworld slaying

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — A 17-year-old from Sderot was indicted yesterday for the October 22 murder of Ya'acov Edri, 24, in what police described as a falling out between thieves.

Police say the youth planned to kill Edri because he believed Edri shot him in the legs in an attack last May.

Edri was shot several times in a Sderot alley and died in hospital the next day.

District Court Judge Yosef Levin granted a six-day recess at the request of the defence, which said it had not received material from the prosecution in time to prepare its case.

## 14 rabies cases in Upper Galilee

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA. — Stray animals wandering near settlements in Upper Galilee are being destroyed by teams from the regional council's sanitation department and the Nature Reserves Authority, following an increase in the number of rabies cases.

Fourteen cases of rabies have been reported in the Upper Galilee region in the past three weeks, in-

cluding incidents at Kibbutz Gonen and Kibbutz Sha'ar Hayishuv where rabid cats scratched kibbutz members. At Kibbutz Yiftah, a rabid jackal was attacked by kibbutz guard dogs as it tried to get under the kibbutz fence.

The Veterinary Service is showing a documentary film on rabies at schools and kibbutzim in the area, to alert residents to the dangers of rabies.

## Building fine

The Tel Aviv Municipal Court yesterday fined Henri Azoulay IS280,000 for building a workshop without a permit on Rehov Donolo, and issued a demolition order to take effect in six months.

The court also fined the Ya'acov Gordon and Associates construction firm IS20,000 for allowing tenants to occupy a building that lacked a certificate of completion.

## Teachers, ministries hold 'intensive' talks

By SUSAN BELLOS, Post Education Correspondent

Education Minister Zevulun Hammer and Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orad met with representatives of the Histadrut Teachers Union and the Secondary School Teachers' Association for over four hours yesterday, but failed to come to an agreement over the Etzioni Commission recommendations on teachers' pay and conditions.

On Sunday the secondary school teachers, who are approximately 20 per cent of the teaching population, declared a labour dispute over the non-implementation of the pay rises recommended by the commission which were first agreed on by the cabinet in 1979.

Both sides were deadlocked yesterday, with the teachers insisting that the pay increases recommended by the commission be paid over three years, as was promised until the negotiations this week, and the Minister of Finance demanding that they be paid over the next four years.

In the meantime, representatives of both ministries and both teachers' unions are due to conduct "intensive negotiations until Wednesday," Education Ministry spokesman Yisrael Cohen announced last night. The talks are to be conducted under the chairmanship of the ministry Director-General Eliezer Shmueli.

Cohen emphasized that the ministry is proposing that all the teachers get their pay rises within the next three years, but other expenditures recommended by the commission, such as for modernizing teachers' rooms, be deferred for four years. He said that this will save the ministry IS400m.

Hannah Marom, of the Secondary School Teachers' Association, confirmed the deferment of a decision until tomorrow, and said that the teachers are ready for the "special technical negotiations" at the Ministry of Education this morning.

## Kollek slams Aguda for opposing sports stadium

By MICHAEL ELKAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek yesterday accused Agudat Yisrael of "systematically distorting democracy," in its fight against the building of the municipal football stadium below the capital's Manahat neighbourhood.

Agudat Yisrael said on Sunday that it would fight against the council-approved stadium. Kollek said the ultra-Orthodox party's declaration of war was a "distortion of democracy" in that it wanted to impose its minority view over the wishes of the majority of sports fans in the city.

Kollek said one of the reasons for Agudat Yisrael's stand against the Manahat stadium lay in its disappointment following the recent municipal elections, where it lost one of its four city council seats. Aguda and other religious parties voted against the stadium at Sunday's council meeting. But the necessary changes in the city master plan were approved by Kollek's One Jerusalem faction and the Likud, so the plan now goes to the district planning committee.

Aguda's position is that no football stadium should be built anywhere within the Jerusalem city boundaries.

## Anti-racism proposal to be studied

Post Knesset Correspondent

The Alignment executive yesterday asked a panel of legal experts to study a proposal by its Mapam wing to introduce a private members' bill making racist incitement a criminal offence.

Mapam has asked MK Mohammed Wadat to present the bill when it eventually comes to the plenum for the preliminary reading. The proposal is a response to an Israel TV interview with Upper Nazareth

resident Alex Finkelstein, a supporter of Rabbi Meir Kahane's Kach Movement. Finkelstein said Israel's Arabs should be deported.

Wadat said the objective of the proposal was to have the attorney-general prosecute inciters of racism.

Yitzhak Rabin (Labour) said it was more urgent to legislate against racist deeds than against expressions of racism. Care should be taken not to give the government a weapon against freedom of speech, Rabin said.

## Contractor remanded in flat-fraud case

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — The building contractor suspected of fraudulently obtaining tens of millions of shekels in mortgages from banks and from the Housing Ministry was remanded yesterday for 15 days by the magistrates court here.

The court was told that Tal Orbach, of Ra'anana, had obtained mortgages from various banks and the ministry with the "cooperation" of Tiberias-area residents, who allegedly signed contracts to buy non-

existent flats. The money from the mortgages and grants went to the contractor, who then paid those who signed the false contracts a kickback of IS30,000, the court was told.

Six Tiberias residents were remanded for 10 days for allegedly participating in the scheme.

Among other suspects arrested yesterday in connection with the case were two soldiers and a Jerusalem lawyer.

## First trade mission to South Korea

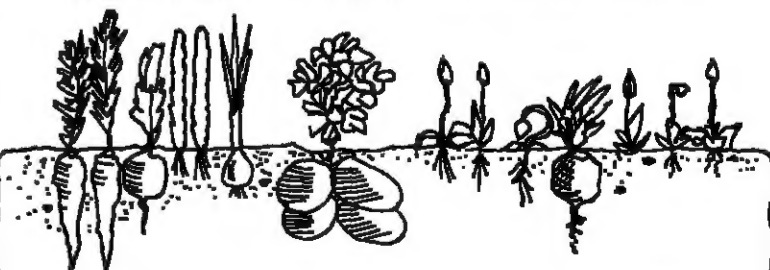
The Industry and Trade ministry is highly optimistic about the possibilities of increasing exports as the result of the visit this week of the first Israeli trade delegation to visit South Korea, says ministry director-general Moshe Semadar.

The delegation, which will also visit Japan and Hongkong, includes

16 representatives of companies in the diamond, chemical, metal, machine, electrical and agricultural industries, Semadar said.

He said the nations of the Far East have not been affected by the recession that has hit Western nations and this presents fine opportunities for Israeli exporters.

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on: Psychoanalysis in History  
Chairman: Prof. Yehoshua Arielev  
on Monday, November 21, 1983, at 8.00 p.m.

2. Professor S. M. LIPSET  
Dept. of Sociology, Stanford University  
on: LOSS OF CONFIDENCE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES  
Chairman: Prof. S.N. Eisenstadt  
on Wednesday, November 23, 1983, at 8.00 p.m.  
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## AROUND THE WORLD

## Left fares badly in French election

PARIS (Reuters). — The alliance between France's ruling Socialists and their Communist partners was under further strain yesterday following the latest in a series of embarrassing local election defeats.

The loss on Monday of Aulnay-sous-Bois, a Communist stronghold for 18 years, followed a pattern of dwindling support for the left in a traditional "Red belt" around Paris.

## Elizabeth to tour Bangladesh, India

DACCA (AP). — Queen Elizabeth II was to start a 12-day tour of the subcontinent last night in Bangladesh, newest and poorest of the countries that were once part of British India.

The Queen and Duke of Edinburgh were scheduled to spend three days here after arrival from Kenya, then continue to New Delhi to visit India and attend the opening of the biennial summit of the Commonwealth leaders.

## Tanzania and S. Africa have secret trade ties

LONDON (AP). — Tanzania, among South Africa's most vociferous critics, has been secretly trading in oil with the white-minority government for four years, *The Observer* reported on Sunday.

"Inquiries by *The Observer* have established that the multi-million-dollar trade has involved Tanzania in exporting residual fuel to South Africa over a four-year period, and more recently in importing refined oil from the same source," the newspaper said.

## Drive to free Sakharov

BONN (AP). — Prominent Soviet exiles and western human-rights groups launched a campaign yesterday to win the release of Nobel Peace Prize laureate Andrei Sakharov by year's end.

Sakharov has been living in banishment in the Soviet city of Gorky since January 22, 1983.

## Earthquake jolts Athens

ATHENS (AP). — A mild earthquake jolted Athens early yesterday, but there were no reports of damage or casualties, the Athens Seismological Institute said. The tremor measured 4.1 on the Richter scale.

In military-ruled Guatemala, a priest was shot in mysterious circumstances last week and President Oscar Mejia Victores later said a "subversive" was travelling in the clergyman's car, but declined to explain how he died.

Family members said the body of Father Augusto Ramirez was barefoot and bore signs of beating as well as bullet wounds.

In leftist Nicaragua two weeks ago demonstrators drowned out services with anti-church chanting and attacked and insulted congregations in the capital. Churchmen said the groups were organized by the ruling Sandinista Party.

In El Salvador right-wing death squads have accused the country's two top churchmen of spreading Communist propaganda in their sermons and threatened them with death.

A Guatemalan government statement attributed the death of Ramirez, 46, to "subversive elements" while church authorities called on Gen. Mejia Victores to launch an investigation.

Some of them are very painful to look at," Kaufmann said, "but one reason the tapes work is that they don't pull punches."

Scripts for the 60-second examples were written by university women from their experiences, Kaufmann said.

In a Harvard University study, 49 per cent of non-tenured faculty women and 41 per cent of women graduate students said they experienced sexual harassment.

Thirty-four per cent of the undergraduate women said they received unwelcome advances.

This fall, a University of Michigan psychology professor resigned after a tenure committee urged dismissal following an investigation into charges that he made sexual advances to students and staff members, Kaufmann said.

The complaint was initiated by a woman who attended one of the first "Tell Someone" training sessions, she said.

Students and faculty members who feel they have been harassed can phone several numbers to report the incident, and counsellors are trained to handle complaints.

Those who do complain are told to clearly say "no" to the harasser, to keep records, and to report the incident as soon as possible.

Dr. Bernice Sandler, of the Project on the Status and Education of Women at the Association of American Colleges, said her agency has tracked the sexual harassment problem for about 10 years.

"While the number of reported sexual-harassment cases has increased, Sandler said she believes the problem has declined — it's just that more incidents are reported now than ever before.

## Reagan: Asian visit was 'a great success'

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — President Ronald Reagan yesterday said his visit to Japan and South Korea was a great success which had improved prospects for peace and stability.

In remarks prepared for his return to the White House this afternoon after a week's absence in Asia, Reagan said one of his most unforgettable experiences was his visit to the Demilitarized Zone in Korea on Sunday. Reagan visited American front-line troops and stood at a forward observation post only a kilometre away from North Korean troops and armour.

"I reaffirmed to the Korean people America's commitment to peace and freedom," he said in his arrival statement.

In a reference to allegations of human-rights abuses in South Korea, Reagan added: "I encouraged them to develop further their democracy."

North Korea meanwhile continued its sharp criticism of his swing through East Asia, saying it was "a war trip" of a "hypocritical and bellicose nature."

In a series of dispatches monitored yesterday in Tokyo, the official (North) Korean Central News Agency said Reagan's trip to South Korea was "a criminal trip to ignite a new war of aggression."

Meanwhile, Michael Deaver, deputy White House chief of staff, arrived in Peking yesterday evening with an advance party to begin planning Reagan's scheduled visit to China next April.

## UK officials get post-WWIII training

LONDON (AP). — Britain has developed a training course to teach government staff how to keep the country going after a nuclear attack, a government spokeswoman said Sunday.

Home Office spokeswoman Jane Morley said central government staff recently underwent a computer course on how to react in the event of a hypothetical nuclear strike. Local government officers have undergone similar contingency training, she said.

The *Sunday Times* of London said the training was codenamed "Exercise Regenerate" and envisaged an attack that would reduce Britain to a pre-1920s economy. There was no indication from the article whether the course plan estimated how many people would be killed or wounded. Since coal would be the main source of energy after nuclear attack, it said special nuclear shelters might have to be built for mining engineers and geologists.

## Poles say U.S. troops training Afghan rebels

WARSAW (Reuters). — The official Polish news agency PAP said yesterday 250 to 300 U.S. soldiers are secretly deployed in Pakistan to train Afghan rebels fighting across the border against the Soviet-backed Kabul authorities.

In a dispatch from Kabul, the agency said the soldiers are training Afghan guerrillas "to stage bomb attacks, terrorist and subversive actions, using chemical weapons and hand (carried) rocket-launchers."

Quoting what it called well-informed sources, PAP said there are "some 250-300 Green Berets now in the training bases along the Afghan border" supervising a change of rebel tactics to more terrorist attacks.

The Soviet Union has had tens of thousands of troops in Afghanistan since launching a military intervention in its southern neighbour in 1979. The U.S. has given substantial military aid to neighbouring

Pakistan, where there has been an influx of refugees from Afghanistan. The agency's dispatch conceded that the rebels are still giving trouble to the Kabul authorities. "The new tactics of the subversive groups, combined with better training and equipment, have given them certain successes and posed some problems for the authorities," it said.

"The acts of subversion interfere with transportation, reconstruction and development of the economy, public education and the health service," it said, adding that despite this, the economy had "experienced slow but steady consolidation."

Afghan President Babrak Karmal on Sunday gave a nearly four-hour pep talk to army and Communist Party personnel, four days after warning against dissent in their ranks. State-run Radio Kabul reported.

The Reagan administration has discussed sending combat engineers to several Central American nations to help with civilian works such as road building, White House deputy press secretary Larry Speakes said yesterday.

Speakes was commenting on a report in Sunday editions of *The Washington Post* quoting a top Pentagon official saying that U.S. combat engineers would be sent to Costa Rica.

The new government has moved to improve relations with the dominant Catholic Church after the ousting of Protestant Fundamentalist Gen. Efraim Rios Montt. But church sources have said some 300 church workers are in prison without trial or have disappeared over recent months.

The London-based human-rights organization Amnesty International recently said that 100,000 people had disappeared, been killed or kidnapped by the government in Guatemala over the last 13 years of military rule.

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## Cuban dead from Grenada brought home

HAVANA (Reuters). — The bodies of 24 Cubans killed fighting the U.S.-led invasion of Grenada arrived here yesterday to be received by President Fidel Castro in an emotional ceremony at Havana's International Airport.

The flag-draped coffins were carried from the airliner by six army pallbearers to the strains of solemn military music as virtually the entire Cuban leadership looked on.

The Cuban dead were flown from the eastern city of Holguin where, along with 13 Grenadians, they arrived from Grenada on Sunday for identification.

Five days of mourning have been declared and the bodies were to lie in state in Havana's Revolution Square from yesterday evening for the public to pay its last respects.

The funeral will take place today as Castro addresses an expected million-strong rally in the square.

## 80% turn-out in Peru poll

LIMA (Reuters). — Peruvians yesterday ignored a string of leftist guerrilla bomb attacks in Lima and the southern part of the country and turned out in force to vote in municipal elections.

Officials reported a turn-out of up to 80 per cent in some areas. In Lima, home of nearly a third of Peru's 7.5 million voters, authorities extended voting by 2½ hours because of long queues.

But the guerrillas forced the government to suspend voting in two Andean towns, Nueva Ocoros and Caja Esposito. Authorities said rebels killed two electoral officials in one district and frightened away voters in another after a clash with the army.

## U.S. may send combat engineers

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## Andropov 'recuperating'

NEW YORK (AP). — Soviet leader Yuri Andropov is recuperating from a serious illness at a sanatorium outside Moscow, Soviet sources told *Newsweek* magazine.

The 69-year-old Communist Party head is expected to recover from his illness, the sources said, although they differed on the nature of his ailment.

Unidentified Soviet sources quoted in the magazine's November 21 editions said Andropov is being seen as a "lame-duck" leader in Moscow.

Andropov has not appeared in public since August 18, absenting himself from the Revolution Day

parade November 7, the anniversary of the 1917 Bolshevik revolution and the most important Soviet celebration.

Two British doctors said last week they had strong indications that Andropov was suffering from a kidney ailment.

Soviet sources told the magazine many people have given up hope that Andropov will be a vigorous leader with a tenure long enough to put forth his policies.

"Before, we thought maybe five years. Now it appears he will have maybe one or two years," one Soviet source told *Newsweek*. "Attention is turning now to the (successors)."

Both China and Taiwan offer huge rewards to encourage each other's pilots to defect.

Wang Hsueh-Cheng, 28, told a press conference he had not known a huge reward was awaiting in Taiwan and emphasized that he flew here to seek freedom.

"I hate the repressive communist system. Living standards in mainland China are appalling," he said.

Wang, who will get a reward of about \$2 million in gold, said he earned \$42 a month in the Chinese Air Force. He left his wife and parents in China.

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## Taking fillings out 'cured' woman's sight

STOCKHOLM (AP). — After slowly turning blind for 23 years, Gun Thoreson ordered her dentist to take away her metal fillings — and then gradually recovered her eyesight.

"I had seen several doctors, nobody could help me and I was losing my will to live," said Thoreson, 43, of Burea in the north of Sweden.

Thoreson maintains she had suffered a disease called oral galvanism, caused by metal fillings. Swedish medical authorities, however, deny the existence of such a disease. They acknowledge no connection between metal fillings and symptoms of illness.

Thoreson was 20 years old and had recently given birth to a daughter when the trouble started.

Thoreson said she immediately contacted a dentist who replaced all her metal fillings with non-metallic ones.

"The treatment had immediate results. At first I had fits of anguish and my eyes hurt like fire. But then I gradually recovered my eyesight. Within six months I had 90 per cent of it back," Thoreson said.

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## Sports

## Basketball fiesta at Yad Eliyahu

By DON GOULD  
Post Basketball Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A youthful and uberant looking Real Madrid are in town for tonight's festive game against Maccabi Tel Aviv in honor of the 50th anniversary celebrations of the Elite company, longtime sponsors of Israel's national basketball champions. The game at Yad Eliyahu gets under way at 8.30 p.m.

Even though it is only an exhibition match, the fast-running Real side could provide precisely the tonic Maccabi need, before the onset of a hard European season as to help them cast off the touch of sluggishness that has crept into their game. Real are playing in the Cupwinner's Cup so this will be the only time that the perennially friendly rivals meet on court this season.

The Spaniards, still coached by Manuel Gili, sports a brilliant squad that boasts a 14-1 record and top spot in their pool of 16 reorganized Spanish league.

Although veteran Wayne Brummett, always a favorite here, has departed Real with three of some exciting new prospects. They are an element of defense as their line-up includes two big Americans — forward Wayne Robinson and Brian Jackson — and Hans Rieckers a Russian of Swedish descent who was to play for Dynamo Moscow. He is the first Israeli player to be allowed to play regularly for a club in Western Europe. Among Real's star players are familiar to Israeli fans will be the Israeli and their captain Raul.

## Froman, Strauss tops in battle of coaches

By JACK LEON  
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Ian Froman and Janine Strauss have defeated Ron Steele and Gillian Kay 6-2, 6-3 in the final of the over-30 event of Israel's inaugural mixed doubles tennis championships at the Maccabi Tel Aviv courts here.

The 90-minute final, which was sponsored between the spouses, was a nostalgic scene for the four participants. Froman — now executive director of the Israel Tennis Center — is a former national tennis coach, a real coach in the hands of Steele. Strauss (with Paula Palencher) took Israel to her first-ever Fed Cup victory in 1973, while Kay was in the team which had first represented this country in the competition a year earlier.

In the semi-finals, Froman and Strauss through 6-1, 6-3 against tournament favorites Jackie Seal — yet another former national coach — and Tova Epstein. Steele and Kay beat Mike Shinar and Dalia Elzer by the same score to reach the last round.

## Pakistan smashed

PERTH (AP). — Giant Queenslander Carl Rackemann blasted Pakistan out of contention in Australia's innings and nine runs first cricket Test win at the WACA ground here yesterday.

Rackemann, named man-of-the-match, took a hat-trick (4-86 in the 2nd innings) to set a new record by an Aussie bowler against Pakistan. He had taken 10 wickets for 100 runs in the previous Test at Perth. He would have only a 12th wicket role but Ken Higgs decided to back the repeat version of the Perth strip and took in all four pacemen. His decisive point dividends in fact.

Pakistan were all out for 290 (Quinn 65, Javed 66) in the first of the first four for 129 in reply to the Australian 436-9 declared.

In Ahmedabad, fifteen wickets tumbled as the West Indians first put themselves in a commanding position by dismissing eight Indian batsmen for just 68 runs and then lost the advantage because of poor batting in their second innings.

Indian captain Kapil Dev slipped through the fourth innings for 87 runs. He was out at close of play on



# LESSONS GO UNLEARNED

Judy Siegel-Itzkovich reviews the Ombudsman's Report, which is published today.

A JERUSALEMITE who was bitten by a dog nearly went without rabies treatment due to bureaucratic mix-ups in the Health Ministry, which failed to inform him that they were unable to put the dog in quarantine and test it for the disease.

That is one of the more hair-raising stories described in the 12th annual report of the State Ombudsman, which was released for publication today.

The dog-bites-man case was one of 1,941 complaints that the ombudsman found justified out of a total of 4,124 dealt with during the past Hebrew year 5743. The rate of justified complaints has thus increased to 47 per cent, compared with 43.5 per cent the year before and 42.7 per cent in 5741.

Ombudsman Yitzhak Tunik, in his 196-page report, offers a sample of complaints made by citizens against public servants in 17 state agencies and ministries. Even before it is read, the report's red cover graphically illustrates the ills of Israeli bureaucracy: it shows a simple line drawing of a maze.

In his low-keyed introduction, the ombudsman states that "alertness to the rights of the citizen and protection of his property has not always been adequate in Israel's public administration. As reflected in this sample of complaints, arrests were made without justification; the law was not observed in every case; there was not sufficient prevention of illegal construction that interferes with environment and rights of neighbours; citizens were sometimes asked to pay sums that they didn't owe to the government; and many citizens did not receive any response or full information when they turned to the authorities."

Tunik continues that the public administration in general is receptive to the ombudsman's recommendations regarding complaints, but the number of complaints that still reaches the ombudsman every year testifies to the fact that the administration "has not yet learned its lesson and adopted the repeated suggestions for improvement."

The details of the dog-bite case are as follows: A Jerusalem resident was bitten by a dog, and after receiving first-aid at Magen David Adom, was referred to the district health office, where he gave information about the incident and provided two addresses of the

owners of the dog. He was told that the animal would be taken that same day for observation and quarantine to determine whether it was a carrier of rabies. If the resident required anti-rabies vaccine, he would be notified within 10 days.

The man received no call and assumed that he was not in danger. One month after the incident, he was called urgently to the health office and asked, "How is the dog?" He learned, to his horror, that the dog was never taken into quarantine or checked for rabies, since "it was difficult to locate."

After receiving his complaint, the ombudsman's office found that in this case, the health authorities had not coordinated with the police, which usually help in taking the dog away from its owner and bringing it to the isolation facility. The ombudsman demanded that the health office follow each dog-bite case carefully. If the dog is not located and isolated within three days of an incident, the person bitten must be contacted and ensured proper treatment.

The Health Ministry was found to have acted improperly in another incident: A woman separated from her husband sued him for child support. The husband went to the district psychiatrist and complained that his wife was "nervous and violent against him."

Based solely on this, the psychiatrist gave the husband a letter addressed to the police stating: "This man says that his wife is nervous and violent against him (only against him). We did not get the impression that she is mentally ill, and she has never been in psychiatric care. Please deal with the case and if there is need, open a file and bring her before a judge who is empowered, if he believes she is disturbed, to send her for psychiatric observation."

The wife says that her husband took the letter to the rabbinical court and the District Court in order to give her a bad name. She also asserts that he showed the document to their friends. She

asked the ombudsman to determine whether the district psychiatrist was authorized to write the letter for her husband.

The ombudsman found that although the letter did not state she was mentally ill, the psychiatrist has no right to issue the letter. If acts of violence have been committed and the person is not mentally ill, the police, and not the district psychiatrist, should deal with the matter. The Health Ministry was urged to take action so that such a case would not recur.

A HANDICAPPED person complained to the ombudsman about the failure of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs to help him find a subsidized apartment. The 27-year-old man, who is confined to a wheelchair, lived in a hostel for the handicapped in Jerusalem. It was decided in February this year that within a month, the man must vacate the premises so that another case could be accommodated in his room.

The complainant asked the social worker of the hostel to get housing aid from the Prazot municipal housing company, and the man finally complained to the ombudsman when he learned that the social worker had done nothing and that he was liable to be out on the street in a few days.

The hostel authorities told the ombudsman that they thought the man could live with his parents. But neither the parents nor the 27-year-old son would agree to such an arrangement. The ombudsman also found that no request for housing assistance had been sent by the social worker to Prazot. The complaint was found to be justified, and the Labour Ministry was urged to find help for the handicapped man. Within a month, he was sent to a subsidized flat.

A 15-YEAR-OLD Ashkelon boy was arrested one Friday evening as a suspect in the break-in of a stationery store. But the arrest was based on testimony of a teenager



Yitzhak Tunik (Israel Sun)

who apparently did not know the 15-year-old boy.

Even though the boy had an alibi he was held in the Ashkelon lock-up until Sunday afternoon. The parents were not able to speak to the officer in charge of arrests, and neither they nor their lawyers were allowed to visit him in jail. The boy was also questioned by an investigator who was not a specialist in questioning youth offenders.

The ombudsman, who investigated the case, learned that the police were informed that the store was broken into and that a number of items, including pens and a carton, were stolen. The owner, arriving at the store in the afternoon, saw a young man nearby who said he saw a teenager break into the shop.

According to this information, the police arrested the 15-year-old boy. The boy denied involvement, and the police took testimony from others which corroborated his alibi. But he was nevertheless arrested and held for 24 hours, which was then extended for another day. Nothing was found in the home of

the boy, and the police failed to bring the suspect before a judge within the required 24-hour period. They also failed to explain the reason for this to the ombudsman. Refusal to let the parents or lawyers visit was also against the law. The ombudsman ruled that since the suspect had a clean record, and since there was no proof of any guilt, he should not have been arrested, and that the investigation could have gone on without putting him in the lock-up.

Another complaint against the police involved a factory worker employed at a plant where a fire broke out in a machine. A number of employees — including the worker in question — were suspected of arson. He was called to the Hadera police station in January, 1982, and a second time two days later.

The worker claimed he was insulted and threatened by the police, and told that if he didn't confess to the arson, he would be punished physically.

On another occasion, says the worker, he was taken to the same police station and treated in the same way. He claimed that the investigator slapped him and kept him in a cell, and later forced him to sign a document agreeing to a polygraph test. He agreed and was released.

The ombudsman found that the complaint against the police was justified, and urged that the investigator in question be brought before an internal board of conduct. The ombudsman notes that similar complaints were made several years ago and described in the ninth ombudsman's report.

AN IMMIGRANT couple — the husband an engineer and the wife a doctor — came on aliyah in January, 1979. After living in an absorption centre in Dimona, where they couldn't find jobs, they moved to Netanya, where they found work and a temporary rental apartment. They applied for permanent government housing from the Absorption Ministry.

The couple was told that none was available in the area, but on their own, they learned of an apartment for immigrants that had just been vacated in Bat Yam. The ministry claimed that the flat was unavailable for olim, but shortly afterward, the apartment was handed over to other immigrants, who came on aliyah after the couple had settled here.

The couple complained to the ombudsman, who found their complaint justified. He uncovered a lack of coordination between the ministry's various offices, and demanded that the couple be allocated a government flat. This was done, finally, in August, 1982.

A COUPLE purchased an apartment for their single daughter. Soon after, she married a divorced man with three children against the wishes of her parents. They demanded that the daughter give up ownership of the flat and let her sister live in it. She did so, never having lived in the apartment herself. The woman then moved with her husband and his children to Safad, where they requested housing aid from the Ministry of Construction and Housing.

When they applied for supplemental help, they were rejected, since she had legally been the owner of the parents' flat. She complained to the ombudsman, who discovered that she had never lived in the apartment, and that the parents had taken it from her. As a result, she and her family were granted full housing privileges for settling in a development area.

A GEDERA resident paid for the renewal of her driver's licence in August, 1981. Three months later, the Transport Ministry's licensing bureau sent her an additional bill for the same licence, which she paid without realizing the mistake. When she found that she had paid twice, she asked for her money back for the second payment.

The bureau was not satisfied with photocopies of the two licences,

and demanded the two originals. That would require her to stop driving in the meantime. She complained to the ombudsman, who found that she was right. The ombudsman found bureaucratic mix-ups in the licensing bureau and ordered that she get her money back. The money was refunded in May, 1982, but unlinked. The ombudsman instructed the bureau to pay linkage as well.

A JERUSALEMITE suddenly received word from the municipality that he owed the city IS1,558 — payment for sewerage work that had been completed 15 years before. The man claimed that he had paid the fee — then IS25 — immediately after receiving the bill in 1967. He added that he had never received any reminder that he had allegedly not paid the bill, but he couldn't prove that he had paid it, since the receipt was long gone.

Anyway, he reasoned, the debt should have been erased by the statute of limitations.

The municipality said that the man was not listed in its records as having paid the fee, but it could not produce copies of notices supposedly sent him to remind him of the debt. The ombudsman found in his favour, and the debt was cancelled.

A HOLON man parked his car outside his house for several months, waiting to get parts for its repair. The air had gone out of the tyres. One day, he found the car missing, and a note stuck on the door of his apartment informing him that the car had been towed away to the junkyard by a municipality inspector. He would either have to pay a fine for leaving a "junked car" in the street or he would be taken to court.

The man learned that the car had indeed been towed away. He hurried to the junkyard in order to retrieve tools and blankets that had been stored in the car, but they were missing and some damage had been done to the car. He complained to the ombudsman that the municipality had no right to tow his car away without warning.

The ombudsman found that the complaint was justified, and recommended payment of IS10,000 in compensation to the complainant.

The ombudsman urged that measures be taken to prevent a repetition of such an incident.

## Interest and controversy

### MUSIC REVIEWS

HAIFA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA — Uri Schneider, conducting; with Mark Schuber (U.S.), piano (Haifa, Auditorium, November 7). Back-Webster: Fugue; Rhapsody from "The Musical Offering"; Schubert: Symphony in E Major, Opus 90. (Israel premiere); Brahms: Piano Concerto No. 1 in D Minor, Opus 15.

AS EXPECTED, the first performance in Israel of a recently discovered Schubert symphony provided both interest and controversy.

Found in 1979 in the home of the Wolff family in Berlin, the music was entitled "Sinfonia in E di Franz Schubert, 1825," and encompassed various parts for 13 instruments, in four movements: *Andante*, *Molto scherzo* *un poco agitato*, *Andante con moto* and *Finale presto*. Together with the music were letters and notes from Tchaikovsky pertaining to the composition. A musician named Gunter Elsholz, the family relative who found the symphony, arranged the score and the work was first performed last year in Stuttgart and played again in Hanover by the Stuttgart Symphony Orchestra.

Musicians all over the world have joined in the controversy started by an East German musicologist regarding the work's authenticity. Tests have been made on the paper and the ink. As a result of the research, most musicologists agree that at least half of the work is authentic, while the rest, especially the last movement, is a compilation of various composers.

The Haifa public was invited to continue the controversy and answer a detailed questionnaire in writing. This made for attentive listening — in itself a worthwhile achievement.

As far as the performance is concerned, one felt that even the orchestra members seemed to be debating whether the work should be played in a public concert or only at a professional symposium; whether it was to be taken seriously, or as a musical joke.

The presentation was interesting and fairly enjoyable, despite unsuitable orchestration, but one had to distinguish between the original and the numerous quotations from other Schubert works (especially his 9th Symphony).

The Aria from Bach's Third Suite was played as a tribute to Willy Ruff, the late second violin principal and the Bach-Webern recital commemorated the 100th anniversary of Webern's birth.

The second half of the concert was convincing and satisfying. Mark Schuber played the solo part of the Brahms piano concerto with dexterity, understanding and involvement. His tone, robust and delicate in turn, reflected the changing moods of the composition. Uri Schneider and the orchestra provided a fine, supportive accompaniment.

ESTHER REUTER

ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA — Light Classical Music concert, Charles Dutoit conducting; with Andras Schiff, piano (Muss Auditorium, Tel Aviv November 9). Russian: Overture to "William Tell"; Mendelssohn: Piano Concerto No. 1; Saint-Saens: Danse Macabre; Tchaikovsky: The Nutcracker Suite, Op. 71a.

BOTH THE conductor and the soloist faced the unusual task of making cheap and hackneyed music appealing.

That Mendelssohn's piano concertos constitute incredibly poor

stuff seems beyond dispute. It seems unbelievable that the great Mendelssohn could show such bad taste and absence of self-criticism. What irked in this concert was that pianist Andras Schiff found no interpretative means to make the music slightly more respectable.

Starting with a wild tempo he could not control, passages and phrases emerged slurred. The few valuable ideas Mendelssohn had vanished in a cloud of vague sound. Schiff later steadied but the movement was already lost. In the second movement, pianist's style was unnatural and overdone particularly for such empty music. The audience liked it and clapped wildly, eliciting an encore (Mendelssohn's *Song Without Words* No. 1). This encore proved a real blessing, reestablishing Mendelssohn's greatness and Schiff's artistry.

Rossini's *William Tell* overture offered some fine woodwind solos and Saint-Saens' *Danse Macabre* an excellent violin solo by Moshe Murvitz, the assistant concertmaster. Finally there was *The Nutcracker Suite*, which seemed to be everybody's delight. People hummed and swayed their bodies. Dutoit directed with dedication, but the performance hardly rekindled our admiration for this masterpiece of ballet music.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

EDUCATORS have to prepare children for war and for peace, for the rigour of army life and for creativity and individualism, for killing when necessary yet without incultation of hatred. This was the tenor of Education Minister Zevulun Hammer's introduction to a recent symposium held at Tel Aviv University on "Education in the shadow of war."

The speakers who followed were all impressed by his remarks, but felt the everyday educational life of the country did not conform to his prescription.

Professor Daniel Bartal, of the Tel Aviv University School of Education, cited research findings which revealed that high school teachers and their pupils were more hawkish and less ready for compromise than other Israeli groups. He observed that a review of Hebrew readers used in elementary schools, as well as of history books at all grade levels, led him to conclude that Israeli children are brought up on stories in which the Israeli soldier is always brave, Israel's wars are always just, and the Arabs are fearful, incompetent fighters, and want to destroy us. This is a functional mythology which prepares children for a future where they may well have to fight and make sacrifices. In his view, however, it does not encourage open-mindedness about coexistence. Peace, he said, figures only as an afterthought in these books, perhaps in a poem that follows stories of battlefield heroism.

DAVID PUR, the head of the pedagogical secretariat at the

## Education in the shadow of war

By LEA LEVAVI/Jerusalem Post Reporter

Ministry of Education, said Israel's school curriculum is basically the same as in other countries. The state of war here is not felt in mathematics, foreign languages, physics or geography, he said. After the Six-Day War, the Ministry instructed schools to deal with such subjects as the liberation of Jerusalem, but neither that war nor the "earthquake" of the Yom Kippur War changed anything basic in education, Pur said.

"For example, the sacred rite of preparation for the *bagrut* continues. Nobody has suggested making the last year of high school a preparation for what will follow it, or, alternatively, making it a year of learning for its own sake."

Professor Amiah Leiblich, a Hebrew University psychologist, stressed the importance of reassuring young people of the legitimacy of the fears and uncertainties they may entertain before and during army service, as well as the moral dilemmas they may or do face when in uniform. He remarked that the heroic stories cited by Bartal can be psychologically damaging, because a soldier brought up on them may feel ashamed of his fears.

Zvi Zameret, formerly principal of the high school at Kiryat Shmona, said residents of that northern town felt quite alienated from the rest of the country. "I had relatives who never called me when they heard about terrorist attacks; they simply did not make the connection between the news item and where we lived."

He said Kiryat Shmona residents felt that the rest of the country looked down on them, and treated them as objects of charity. In this connection, he quoted a letter written by one of his former pupils to the chief of staff in 1981. She described an incident where army trucks came to town and distributed ice cream. There was a mad rush of children and adults at the ice cream. "Some of us felt that you were trying to appease us with sweets," the pupil wrote.

IDF Chief Education Officer Tat Aluf Yosef Dar said that, during the Yom Kippur War, he ran away from the hospital when he had been taken for treatment after receiving a wound, because he felt his place was back on the battlefield, not

"under clean sheets with nurses hovering around me." He speculated whether soldiers can learn such behaviour in advance, and remarked that he considered the personal example set by a superior officer provides a soldier with the best kind of education.

Rami, a paratrooper member of the audience, spoke from a different perspective. "I learned all the right things in school, but when I arrived at Sidon, and saw fellow soldiers beating prisoners (when they weren't even sure whether they were terrorists or civilians), I decided that if I had been born, say, in a refugee camp in Sidon I might have become a terrorist. I wonder what our society would look like today if the Ten Commandments had forbidden war together with murder."

Zevulun Hammer, in response, pointed out that if Israel were to disband its army, its neighbours would probably not behave over-gently toward it. Conscientious objection, he said, is not the answer.

IN CONCLUDING the evening (to sum up the discussion would have been too hard a task), Dr. Shimon Reshef, head of the Tel Aviv University School of Education, said that such discussions should take place in every teachers' room. Teachers, he said, have got far too used to being told exactly what to teach, and how to teach it. They should have to deal with such issues as "education in the shadow of war," and to propose their own way of coping with educational challenges.

## Give a helping hand

The elderly of Israel feel the economic strain more than most. The services that care for them are beset by budgetary cuts, a worrying situation with winter approaching. The Jerusalem Post Forsake Me Not Fund maintains and enlarges these services.

Children, too, need your contributions. The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund provides toys and games for every child in a government institution or in foster care. For many, these are the only gifts they will receive this Hanukka.

Please give generously.

The 4th Annual

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**CORRECTION** to notice which appeared in yesterday's Jerusalem Post.

Conference Programme:

Mon., Nov. 21, 1983: 9.45 a.m. Opening Session 11.00 a.m.: Legal Aspects of the Hotel Sphere

Jurists and those in the spheres of tourism and aviation are invited to the Opening Session on November 21 at 9.45 a.m. in which the Ministers of Tourism and Justice will participate.

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# GIVE SOLDIERS LIFTS



Swiss workers score 189 to Israelis' 100

## Productivity poll gives Israel very low rating

By MACABEE DEAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Gross domestic product per civilian employed person in Israel was lower in 1982 than in any other western country (including Japan), according to a survey just published by the Productivity Institute.

Using Israel as a base (100 per cent), the output in Italy was 101, Japan 111, England 121, Belgium 137, Sweden 140, France 154, West Germany 156, Canada 164, Holland 182, U.S. also 182, with the figure being highest for Switzerland, 189.

In actual dollars, the individual Israeli worker produced goods valued at \$16,700 in 1982, compared to \$31,600 for the Swiss.

The survey notes that this does not mean that the Israeli worker is less efficient than others, since many other factors which influence output must be taken into consideration. These include capital, investments, technology, the extent to which equipment is exploited, vocational training, the "quality" of

manpower, the worker's motivation and the level of management.

The survey uses the American dollar as the basis for all calculations, and the official rate of exchange also has an effect on the calculations.

The most discouraging note is that while Israel was in twelfth place in 1982, in 1972 it was in tenth place, with Japan at the bottom of the scale, followed by Italy.

The most encouraging piece of information is that over the past ten years (as a whole, and not each year separately) the real product per employed person rose by 11 per cent in Israel. This is the same growth rate as Switzerland's and considerably above the six per cent for Sweden, and the one per cent for both the U.S. and Canada.

In this ten-year period, the real product per employed worker rose by a tremendous 37 per cent in Japan; 27 per cent in France; 26 per cent in West Germany; 25 per cent in Belgium; 21 per cent in Holland; 20 per cent in Italy, and 14 per cent in England.

## Bonn denies U.S. prevented loan

BONN (Reuters). — The government has denied a report that the U.S. effectively vetoed a DM1 billion West German loan to East Germany.

A government spokesman said that the report, released ahead of publication in this week's issue of *Der Spiegel*, was "absolutely not true."

*Der Spiegel* said Chancellor Helmut Kohl rejected the deal after U.S. Ambassador Arthur Burns

protested that Washington considered it insupportable for the Communist East Germans to be advanced such a sum. The magazine said British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher agreed with the American view.

Western banking sources, who say East Germany needs the loan to overcome foreign debt problems, say West German banks would provide the money if the Bonn government underwrote the loan.

## Pakistan readies big nuclear power programme

ISLAMABAD (Reuters). — Pakistan is preparing an ambitious nuclear power programme to meet its energy needs. Water and Power Minister Raja Sikandar Zaman said yesterday.

He told the military government's civilian advisory council the country needs four or five nuclear plants of 900 megawatt capacity

each to meet power needs over the next 15 to 20 years, the official APP news agency reported.

Pakistan is already building a \$1.7 billion, 900 megawatt nuclear plant at Chashma, about 200 kilometres southwest of Islamabad. Planning Minister Mahbubul Haq said earlier this month Pakistan's nuclear programme is for peaceful purposes.

## Canada, S. Korea get Turkish order for nuclear plant

SEOUL (AP). — Korea Heavy Industries and Atomic Energy of Canada, both state-run, have been picked to build a \$1.25-billion nuclear power plant for Turkey, the Korean company has announced. They won the contract against U.S. and West German competition.

The Korean partner said its share

in the project is \$250m., with the remaining \$1b. going to Atomic Energy of Canada.

NOISE. — The Electric Corporation was convicted in Tel Aviv District Court yesterday of causing noise that disturbed the sleep of residents of the Lamed-plan neighbourhood.



This is the photo *The Post* published in 1968 as the first Lufthansa plane landed at Ben-Gurion (then Lod) Airport. The aircraft's pilot, Captain Volk (centre), is holding a gift of a Hanukkah and a symbolic orange branch he received from the airport management. (Israel Sun)

## 15 years of German airline's operations here

## Lufthansa insists charter rules be strictly enforced

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Lufthansa will reduce its flights to Israel unless charter flight regulations are more strictly enforced, the director of the company's European division, Franz Schoiber, told a press conference here yesterday. He was speaking on the occasion of Lufthansa's 15th anniversary in Israel.

Noting that Lufthansa has already reduced the number of its weekly flights to Israel from ten to nine, Schoiber said that charter flights damage the market of the regular airlines and reduce their profitability. He urged the government to enforce the regulations on charter flight companies and to ban the "mixing" of groups on charter flights.

Lufthansa has flown some 850,000 passengers and 30,000 tons of cargo to and from Israel since it opened its offices here 15 years ago. Starting with two weekly flights,

Lufthansa now operates nine, or 18 in both directions.

When Lufthansa first began operations here it carried some 16,000 German tourists. By 1981 more than 160,000 German tourists came to Israel, 88,435 of them on Lufthansa, Schoiber said. He added that the cooperation between Lufthansa and Israel also served to encourage other commercial and tourism ties between the two countries.

The war in Lebanon reduced the number of tourists from Germany in 1982, but a recovery is indicated by the 87,000 visitors who arrived this year. Next year is expected to be a "good tourism year," Schoiber said. Lufthansa's area sales manager, Franz Suhr, said that the company has increased the number of its flights to Israel over Christmas, and that most flights are fully booked already.

He noted that the German government enforces its charter regulations at home and that the Israeli government must do its part here.

## Car spares from total wrecks made available

By YITZHAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Magor road service company has initiated a spare parts service that could save car owners money.

Magor has been operating a used parts warehouse in the industrial zone of Segula in Petah Tikva, from which it sold only to garages and companies operating large fleets. Now it has decided to allow individual car owners also to buy

these parts, which include motors, transmissions and steering and rear end assemblies.

The company bought large stocks of these parts from insurance companies which were left with accident cars that had to be written off as a total loss. Many of these wrecks, however, contain parts still in good working order.

It is estimated that car owners can save up to 60 per cent of the price of a new spare part by using the new service.

## Mutual funds abandon shares for bonds and \$

By MACABEE DEAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The investing public has definitely moved out of shares and into index-linked bonds and foreign currency, according to Meitav, a financial consultancy firm, which yesterday published its findings on the ten largest mutual funds.

While at the end of 1982 seven of the ten biggest funds concentrated on shares, with the remaining three specializing in index-linked bonds, by the end of this July only one among the top ten still specialized in

shares. By the end of last month not one of the top ten was still specializing in shares.

Of the top ten funds today the largest, Shavit, is run by Bank Hapoalim. Six others are run by PIA (Bank Leumi) and another one is run by a Leumi affiliate. Of the remaining two funds, one is run by Bank Hapoalim, and one, Egoz, is run privately (by Ilanot).

Although there are 108 mutual funds active on the market, the big ten handle 44.8 per cent of all mutual investments. This is a slight drop from the 45.3 per cent at the

end of 1982, when there were only 96 funds.

These ten funds hold investments of \$46.5 billion. They are: Shavit (Hapoalim) \$16.7 billion, Shavit (PIA) \$15.9b., Topaz (PIA) \$15.7b., Zamid (PIA) \$15.1b., Reshet (Hapoalim) \$14.5b., Tarshish (PIA) \$14.2b., Ofir (PIA) \$13.8b., Adir (Ma'agar, a Leumi affiliate) \$13.7b., Egoz (Ilanot) \$13.5b. and Inbar (PIA) \$13.3b.

Of these ten, only Topaz, Reshet and Inbar specialize in foreign currency, although Zamid and Adir are mixed foreign currency and index-linked bonds funds.

## Computerization of output to boost exports

By AARON SITTNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Data on Israel's productive capability in the fields of plastics, chemicals, optics, electronics, electrical and metal goods is now being put on computer, Zvi Allon, director of the Reciprocal Procurement Authority, announced yesterday.

The authority — affiliated with the Ministry of Industry and Trade

— arranges for purchase of Israeli goods and services by major foreign manufacturers, who in their turn are suppliers to the Israel government and other public organizations.

Allon said that the data base, which will be expanded to cover more manufacturing sectors, will be keyed to the numerical and descriptive schedules published by the Common Market and the U.S.

Customs Bureau.

About a month ago, the authority sent questionnaires to all Israeli manufacturers, asking them for information on their products. "All companies are urged to return the questionnaires promptly," Allon said. "Otherwise they will not be included in our master list. That list is circulated among foreign buyers, and inclusion in it can pay off handsomely."

## Japanese overcome suspicion of credit cards

TOKYO (Reuters). — Credit cards, once regarded with suspicion by a nation which shunned debt, are at last catching on in Japan.

Changing values and shifting economic pressures are persuading large numbers of Japanese to use the plastic cards which for over a decade have been common currency in the West.

"Buying on time used to have a bad name in Japan," said Kyushiro Ozaki, of Marui Company, a major credit department store which issues its own Red Cards.

In a society where personal relations have traditionally been paramount, those who did borrow tended to do so from family, friends or their company.

"A credit card is a form of identification," said Yoshihide Otsuka, of Nippon Shuppan Company, Japan's oldest and largest consumer finance company. "But in a small, homogenous society like Japan, a person's face — or business card — is enough to tell you his credit rating," he explained.

Japanese credit card companies at first floundered in the face of such attitudes. In 1965 the four-year-old Japan Credit Bureau (JCB) had only 50,000 card holders and was on the verge of liquidation, an industry newsletter reported. In under 10 years the firm has become the fifth largest world-wide credit payment system. This year the number

of JCB card holders surpassed five million.

According to people in the industry, the post-war baby boom is the core of the growing credit market. This generation, which came of age in the fast-growing economy of the 1960s, was hit hard by the 1973 oil price rise and the economic slump which followed. As their desire to buy homes and goods outpaced their incomes, they became less resistant to credit cards than their parents, Otsuka said.

Marui Department Store has built its success on just this generation and the one following. In 1983, five million Japanese, many in their 20s and 30s, held a Marui credit card.

The spread of cash dispensing machines which give instant loans to credit card holders is part of this trend.

JCB introduced an automated loan service this year and expects its card holders will soon be able to get loans from automated teller machines at banks.

BIG WHEAT DEAL — Iraq has agreed to buy 1.25 million tons of wheat from Australia in 1984, in what is considered the country's largest single purchase ever from one supplier, according to the Australian Wheat Board.

Along with shifts in consumer attitudes, changes in the credit card industry itself are stimulating growth. In the past five years domestic bank-affiliated card companies have linked with Visa and other international card companies.

Department stores are issuing floods of cards to spur spending and bolster declining retail sales, Marui's Ozaki said.

Securities analysts agree that the Japanese credit card market has a long way to go. Sakurai of JCB estimated that only one in four Japanese consumers carries a credit card.

But Carl Pascarella, chief general manager for the Asia/Pacific region at Visa International, is confident that more Japanese will use credit cards.

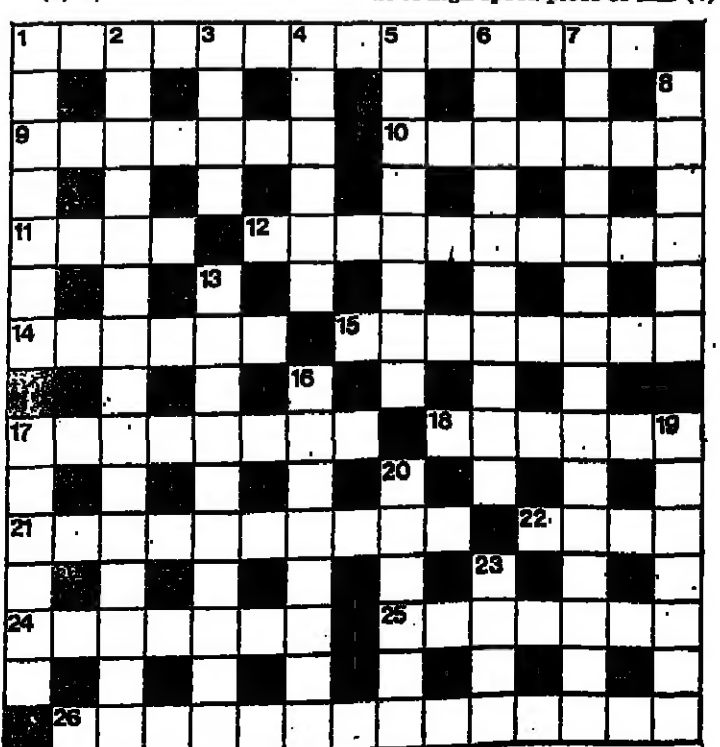
Consumer awareness is high and Japan has a technological edge in telecommunications, he said. "When you combine this with the general Japanese affluence and integrity, you have a recipe for a phenomenal market," he said.

ROTTEN. — The owners of a grocery store on Tel Aviv's 14th Street were fined \$300,000 for selling spoiled meat. An additional \$500,000 suspended fine was imposed against a possible future offence.



## ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>ACROSS</b></p> <p>1 The great resourcefulness for which Croesus was noted (8, 8)</p> <p>9 Wild wild Wales in the 50s (7)</p> <p>10 Indulge in some asset-stripping, apparently? (7)</p> <p>11 Classical poet I'd nothing against initially (4)</p> <p>12 Joy's enemy might fight fire with this (5, 7)</p> <p>13 Remarkable piece of railway equipment (6)</p> <p>14 Unnaturally pale apprentice outwardly stranded? (8)</p> <p>15 It has to be fed in different manner (5, 3)</p> <p>16 A fine Oxonian candlestick (6)</p> <p>21 Unemployment benefit for the rest of the year? (7, 3)</p> <p>22 Thesaurus's definition of one who sold birthright for a bowl of soup (4)</p> <p>24 Casinos designed for a place near Naples (7)</p> <p>25 Free to give a door-to-door service (7)</p> <p>26 A compliant personality? (9, 5)</p> | <p><b>DOWN</b></p> <p>1 Succeeds in understanding the argument? (7)</p> <p>2 Statistical overstatement of a sporting nature (7, 8)</p> <p>3 The German song Old Nick turned up in Scotland (4)</p> <p>4 Type of overcoat to which part of the British Army is committed (8)</p> <p>5 An extra bed shaken up with a will? (4, 4)</p> <p>6 A semblance of a court presentation, maybe (10)</p> <p>7 Consider matters finished? (5, 8, 4)</p> <p>8 Position of rider on a steed, it could be (6)</p> <p>13 The drink of the masses? (6, 4)</p> <p>16 Army formation left on the Cornish coast (8)</p> <p>17 The territorial detachment under Ulysses's command (8)</p> <p>18 Palace official who might be asked tricky query about his Royal mistress? (7)</p> <p>20 Trollope booked a prison officer (6)</p> <p>23 A high speed piece of film (4)</p> |
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<p><b>DUTY HOSPITALS</b></p> <p>Jerusalem: Hadassah E.K. (pediatrics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Bikur Holim (internal, obstetrics), Shaare Zedek (surgery, orthopedics).</p> <p>Tel Aviv: Rukh (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).</p> <p>Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology).</p>	<p><b>FLIGHTS</b></p> <p><b>24-HOURS FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE</b></p> <p>Call 03-972484</p> <p>(multi-line)</p> <p><b>ARRIVALS ONLY (TAPED MESSAGE)</b></p> <p>03-295555 (20 lines)</p>

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Israel Lands Administration Jerusalem District

Arim Urban Development Co. Ltd.

Jerusalem Municipality

Ministry of Construction and Housing Jerusalem District

### OWNER-OCCUPIER CONSTRUCTION AT PISGAT ZEEV, JERUSALEM

The Israel Lands Administration, in cooperation with the Ministry of Construction and Housing, Jerusalem Municipality and Arim Company, announce the opening of registration for the above programme, under which 65 plots will be allotted for the construction of 107 housing units as follows:

- 32 plots for construction of 32 one-family housing units.
- 24 plots for construction of 48 two-family housing units.
- 9 plots for construction of 27 three-family housing units.

Registration will be held at the Arim Co. office in Jerusalem, 189 Rehov Yafu, beginning on Wednesday, November 16, 1983 and ending at 12 noon on Thursday, November 24, 1983. Registration will take place Sunday to Thursday, 9 a.m.-1 p.m.

Further details are available at the following offices:

- Above listed Arim office.
- Lands Administration office, Jerusalem district, 34 Rehov Ben-Yehuda, 12th floor.

Israel Lands Administration Northern District

Upper Nazareth Municipality

Arim Urban Development Co. Ltd.

Ministry of Construction and Housing Northern District

### Build Your Home in Upper Nazareth

The Israel Lands Administration, in cooperation with the Ministry of Construction and Housing, Upper Nazareth Municipality and Arim Urban Development Co. Ltd., announce the opening of registration for the above programme, under which 118 plots will be allowed as follows:

99 plots for construction of one-family homes

19 plots for construction of two-family homes.

Registration for the above scheme will be held at the Arim office, 16/100 Reh. Atzmon, Upper Nazareth, beginning at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, November 15, 1983, and ending at 12 noon on December 9, 1983. Registration will be held Sunday to Thursday between 9 a.m. and 12 noon only.

Additional details and detailed prospectus are available at the following offices:

- Arim office listed above.
- Lands Administration office, Upper Nazareth industrial zone.

**SHARON HOTEL**

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Fully-equipped 2-room

**PENTHOUSE**

overlooking pool

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Tel. 093-38081.

**GIVE SOLDIERS LIFTS**

Handwritten text in Arabic script: "الله اعلم" (Allah knows best).



# Money Matters

## Rally nipped by profit-taking

### Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

EL AVIV. — The three-session rally of share prices seemed to be running out of steam yesterday as profit-taking and selling pressure nudged the market down. Sharply upward moving shares outpaced long-term gains by a margin of three to two. There were 12 "sellers only" quotations, compared to seven issues which were "buyers only." Shares advanced by more than five per cent in 11 of 17 issues. There were 51 others which came through with advances in excess of five per cent.

The profit-taking clearly came in the wake of relatively sharp gains recorded over the three last sessions, during which some securities advanced by considerable margins. The Treasury maintained its intervention on behalf of bank shares, the Bank of Israel bought the equivalent of approximately \$13 million worth of these shares. Of a total turnover of \$1.3 billion barely more than \$145m. was traded in the free market.

With the exception of a handful of "special situations" the share market is currently devoid of any interest to the public or even to professional money managers.

Meanwhile, the expected purchases of bank shares by pension funds are not materializing. It has been suggested that since pension fund liabilities are mostly linked to the index it is unlikely that fund managers will buy bank shares which are considered a dollar-linked asset. Whatever the reason, there is little doubt that institutional investors are still shunning this area of investment in spite of its dollar-linked yield of about 12.5 per cent.

Furthermore, a closer look at the bank options indicates that these are sporting yields of up to 14 per cent linked to the dollar, which makes them more attractive than their underlying shares.

Special situations continued to gain some investment attention. This was the case with the Cyclone Aviation shares. The 1.0 shares were up by nearly 15 per cent, while

the 5.0 stock gained seven per cent. The options were marked as "buyers only" and their price was hiked by 21 per cent. The sharp demand for the shares was connected with the announcement that the \$500m. U.S. aid earmarked for the Lavi project will include some \$250m. which will be converted to shekels and spent within Israel. Investors quickly put one and one together and concluded that if this is the case there is reason to assume that Cyclone Aviation may become a major beneficiary of the Lavi package.

In the commercial bank group, divergent trends prevailed. Not the least of these was that of Danot Investments, whose 1.0 shares were ahead by 7.2 per cent while the 5.0 shares were "sellers only."

Mortgage bank issues were slightly lower, with prices barely moving, in either direction.

Insurance stocks were moderately lower. Ararat 0.1 was down by 10.1 per cent, while Sahar was nearly eight per cent higher.

This pattern was also repeated in the service and trade group. The only noticeable difference being the higher level of price volatility. Computer shares were lower. Clal Computers dipped by more than 10 per cent. Rapac 0.1, on the other hand, picked up a 10 per cent gain.

Land development, real estate and citrus plantation issues were higher. Azorim Properties lost nine per cent, while Azorim was a 10 per cent loser. Ben-Yakar picked up a 10.2 per cent gain while its option soared by more than 25 per cent.

Industrials were on the downside. Elbit and Elron edged slightly higher, but the Elbit option picked up 11.4 per cent.

Aryt continued to gain as it picked up 10 per cent. The Scandia shares were 3.6 per cent lower, but the option was clobbered for a 56.3 per cent loss. The Polgat shares were both down by 10 per cent. The Katzenstein option was cut down by nearly three quarters of its previous value.

Tedea was "sellers only."

Investment company issues were broadly lower, as profit-taking was very much in evidence.

Oil shares were sharply lower, as sellers held the upper hand.

Bond prices were mostly unchanged in advance of today's announcement of the cost-of-living index. The Index is expected to reach an all-time record high.

### Egypt plans to buy European wheat-flour

CAIRO (Reuters). — Egypt is negotiating to buy 400,000 tons of wheat-flour from European Community states, West European diplomatic sources said yesterday.

France would supply most of the wheat-flour, they said, adding that it would be France's first sale of wheat-flour to Egypt since January.

Earlier this year, Egypt bought one million tons of American wheat-flour at \$25 to \$30 a ton below world market prices.

This forced France, Egypt's traditional wheat and wheatflour

supplier, out of the Egyptian market.

France also supplies Egypt with some 30,000 tons of wheat-flour annually as part of a bilateral food aid programme and contributes most of the 155,000 tons Egypt receives annually under the Community's food assistance programme.

Egypt, which imports more than half of its food, spends \$8 million a day on food imports, of which \$3.5m. goes on wheat and wheatflour.

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Contacts and leads an asset. Good working knowledge of English and Hebrew. Pleasant personality and enthusiasm a must.

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The Certificate of Eligibility entitles you to considerable loans; if however these amounts are insufficient, we shall, during November 1983, grant you maximum supplementary loans commensurate with your repayment capacity.

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Our branch offices are conveniently located:

Tel Aviv: 18-18 Simat Beit Hashoeva, off 96 Allenby Rd., Tel. 03-611973.  
Jerusalem: Discount Bank, Clal Building, 97 Jaffa Rd., Tel. 02-232377.  
Haifa: 11 Pal-Yam St. adjoining Zim building, Tel. 04-670725

Prospectuses and application forms are now also available in English, French and Spanish.

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COMPARE YOUR MONEY EARNS MORE			
"DOLLAR PAZ" AND "EURO PAZ" PRICES FOR 11.11.83			
CURRENCY BASKET		PURCHASE	SALE
"DOLLAR PAZ" 1 UNIT		273.8673	276.6199
"EURO PAZ" 1 UNIT		324.4553	327.7163
S.D.R.		92.4217	93.3505

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES FOR 11.11.83			
COUNTRY	CURRENCY	CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS	BANKNOTES
		PURCHASE, SALE	PURCHASE, SALE
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1 87.6397 88.5104	86.3100 89.8300
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1 130.4368 131.7477	126.4700 133.7100
GERMANY	MARK	1 32.8693 33.1997	32.3700 33.6900
FRANCE	FRANC	1 10.8024 10.9110	10.2600 11.0700
HOLLAND	GULDEN	1 29.3517 29.6468	28.9000 30.0900
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1 40.6502 41.0588	40.0300 41.6700
SWEDEN	KRONA	1 11.1160 11.2277	10.8000 11.4000
NORWAY	KRONE	1 11.7873 11.9095	11.4500 12.0800
DENMARK	KRONE	1 9.1143 9.2099	8.8600 9.3400
FINLAND	MARK	1 5.3185 5.4725	5.1800 5.5000
CANADA	DOLLAR	1 70.8920 71.6046	69.2600 72.6700
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1 80.5124 81.3216	78.4400 81.2800
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1 74.8523 75.6077	72.4000 75.9200
BELGIUM	FRANC	10 16.2067 16.3696	15.9000 16.4700
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	10 46.6115 47.0800	45.9000 47.7800
ITALY	LIRE	1000 54.1097 54.8536	50.8900 55.4700
JAPAN	YEN	1000 374.3259 378.0880	368.6800 383.7200

FURTHER DETAILS AT OUR INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT  
4 AHUZAT BAYIT ST., TEL AVIV,  
TEL. 629414, AND AT ALL OUR BRANCHES.

## UNITED MIZRAHI BANK



בנק אמריקאי-ישראלי מ.ת.ר.

AMERICAN ISRAEL BANK LTD

FOREIGN CURRENCY			
14.11.83			
Yesterday's foreign exchange rates against the Israeli Shekel, for U.S. dollar transactions under \$5,000 and transactions of other currencies under the equivalent of \$500.			
	Selling	Buying	
US\$	88.5110	87.8296	
Sterling	131.6335	130.3227	
DM	33.1962	32.8658	
French FR	10.9205	10.8117	
Dutch G	29.6221	29.3369	
Swiss FR	41.0485	40.8407	
Swedish KR	11.2227	11.1109	
Norwegian KR	11.9018	11.7833	
Denish KR	9.1981	9.1046	
Finland MK	15.4577	15.3038	
Canadian \$	71.6253	70.9220	
Australian \$	81.3558	80.5754	
Rand	75.5972	74.8444	
Belgian Con (10)	15.3123	15.1498	
Belgian Fin (10)	16.1878	16.0068	
Austrian S (10)	37.7687	37.5826	
Yen (100)	34.7886	34.2430	
ITALY: \$382.90/\$393.40/oz.			
INTERBANK SPOT RATES:			
US\$	1.4870/80	per \$	
DM	2.1580/80	per \$	
Swiss FR	2.1590/80	per \$	
French FR	8.1190/20	per \$	
Italian Lira	161.75/26	per \$	
Dutch G	2.9872/80	per \$	
Yen	234.70/85	per \$	
Denish KR	5.6185/10	per \$	
Norwegian KR	7.4355/60	per \$	
Swedish KR	7.8895/80	per \$	
FORWARD RATES:			
	1 mos.	3 mos.	6 mos.
DM/\$	1.4874/87	1.4892/76	1.4920/64
Y/\$	2.6930/08	2.6472/62	2.6177/62
Sw.FR/\$	2.1179/83	1.1203/94	2.0590/94

Company	Price	Volume	Change	% change
<b>Commercial Banks</b>				
IDB p. 1	84.880	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.
IDB p. 2	85.88	6311	+1	+1
IDB p. 3	85.88	32	+1	+1
IDB p. 4	21377	14	n.e.	n.e.
IDB p. 5	21377	34	n.e.	n.e.
Union op 1	2640	785	n.e.	n.e.
Discount A	4528	78	n.e.	n.e.
Discount B	4528	78	n.e.	n.e.
Discount C	4528	78	n.e.	n.e.
Discount D	4528	78	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi A	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi B	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi C	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi D	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi E	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi F	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi G	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi H	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi I	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi J	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi K	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi L	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi M	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi N	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi O	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi P	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi Q	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi R	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi S	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi T	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi U	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi V	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi W	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi X	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi Y	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
Mizrahi Z	1460	121	n.e.	n.e.
<b>Land, Building, Citrus</b>				
Oren	126	258	-11	-8.4
Oren op 1	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 2	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 3	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 4	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 5	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 6	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 7	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 8	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 9	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 10	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 11	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 12	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 13	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 14	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 15	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 16	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 17	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 18	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 19	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 20	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 21	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 22	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 23	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 24	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 25	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 26	150	20	-1	-0.7
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Oren op 66	150	20	-1	-0.7
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Oren op 82	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 83	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 84	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 85	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 86	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 87	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 88	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 89	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 90	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 91	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 92	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 93	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 94	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 95	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 96	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 97	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 98	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 99	150	20	-1	-0.7
Oren op 100	150	20	-1	-0.7

Change	% change	Company	Price	Volume	Change	% change	
7	n.e.	Ackerley n	126	139	+5	+2.4	
3	-6	Ackerley n	515	55	-1.5	-0.9	
0	+2	Argaman p.r.	1008	1	n.e.	n.e.	
0	+18	Argaman r	706	5	-2	-0.3	
5	+10	Art op	968	56	+88	+10.1	
5	+8.9	Ary B.1.0	159	39	+5	+3.6	
4	n.e.	Asa C.0.1	68	464	+1	+1.5	
5	+3	Atad L.0	208	72	+18	+9.5	
5	+3	Bar-Ton 1	115	1	n.e.	n.e.	
8	+3	Bar-Ton 5	55	7	+4	+3.6	
8	+3	Bar-Ton 5	55	7	+4	+3.6	
8	-1	Bar-Ton op	42	25	+4	+10.5	
1	+102	Goldrostr 1.0	169	64	-1	-0.6	
1	n.e.	Goldrostr op	63	200	n.e.	n.e.	
1	n.e.	Goldrostr op	93	17	+2	5.6	
0	-10	Gal Ind. 5.0	925	35	+25	+2.8	
0	-28	Gal Ind. op 1	320	263	n.e.	n.e.	
1	n.e.	Galil Tech 1	525	-	+4	8.8	
1	n.e.	Galil Tech 1	525	-	+4	8.8	
1	n.e.	Galil Tech op	52	313	+4	+8.3	
58	-11	-4.4	Dukeb p. r	1390	29	+30	+2.2
74	+3	+2.0	Delta Gull 3	203	168	-20	-9.0
70	-11	-8.9	Delta Gull 3	150	86	-7	-4.5
38	-13	-9.9	Delta Gal. op 2	73	409	+29	+64.4
30	-5	-6.3	Dalfon 1	173	82	n.e.	n.e.
76	+1	+3.2	Dalfon op	52	h.a.1	+6	+13.0
1	-	-	Deater Chem.	130	166	-14	-10.0
1	+9	+4.1	Deater op A	77	94	+14	+22.2
1	-1	-1.7	Fertilizer 0.1	40	40	+42	+10.0
1	-	-	Fertilizer 0.5	250	138	-10	-4.0
1	n.e.	Fertilizer op	126	70	-13	-2.3	
1	-5	-3.1	Cables r	525	18	n.e.	n.e.
1	-5	-3.1	Cables r	525	18	n.e.	n.e.
1	-7	-5.0	United Spinners 1	104	20	+25	+5.0
3	-2	-1.6	United Spinners 5	106	15	+1	+1.9
3	+27	+20.0	United op 1	80	811	+4	+12.4
13	+34	+25.0	Hamastul 5	103	28	n.e.	n.e.
13	+7	+9.1	Hamastul op	150	29	-10	-6.3
1	n.e.	n.e.	Hatehof 1.0	270	28	+16	+7.1
1	+2	+7.6	Hatehof 5.0	110	25	+2	+1.9
45	-10	-5.6	Vladgo 1.0	138	68	+1	+8
40	-3	-3.7	Vladgo 5	175	150	n.e.	n.e.
32	-8	-6.5	Vardimon op	150	-	-	-1.4
38	+8	+9.8	Zikit 1.0	409	n.e.	-21	-4.9
16	-20	-10.8	Zikit 5.0	64	372	-1	-1.5
13	+5	+1.8	Zol-Kal 1	299	61	+19	+10.0
14	+1	+0.3	Zol-Kal op	172	203	-7	-4.2
13	+17	+12.0	Human op	79	168	-3	-3.6
81	+18	+13.5	Is Car Corp 1	190	40	+16	+8.3
1	+1	+0.3	Sodom Metal 1	188	99	+13	+7.7
1	n.e.	n.e.	Sodom Metal op	116	1	-1	-0.9
14	-3	-2.4	Pr-Ze 1	83	342	-1	-1.2
15	+3	+3.6	Pr-Ze op	76	22	+12	+10.0
65	+3	+9.4	Halifa Chemical	625	34	+30	+5.0
65	+3	+9.4	Halifa Chemical	625	34	+30	+5.0
65	+3	+9.4	Halifa Chemical	625	34	+30	+5.0
65	+3	+9.4	Halifa Chemical	625	34	+30	+5.0
65	+3	+9.4	Halifa Chemical	625	34	+30	+5.0
65	+3	+9.4	Halifa Chemical	625	34	+30	+5.0
65	+3	+9.4	Halifa Chemical	625	34	+30	+5.0
65	+3	+9.4	Halifa Chemical	625	34	+30	+5.0
65	+3	+9.4	Halifa Chemical	625	34	+30	+5.0
65	+3	+9.4	Halifa Chemical	625	34	+30	+5.0
65	+3	+9.4	Halifa Chemical	625	34	+30	+5.0
65	+3	+9.4	Halifa Chemical	625	34	+30	+5.0
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Ami Rath  
Editor and  
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM  
POST

Erwin Frenkel  
Editor

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## A need for dialogue

DURING THE past ten days there has been a significant escalation of violence in the West Bank. The number of casualties among both Palestinians and Israelis has been mounting: two Palestinians have been shot dead, and at least 15 Palestinians and Israelis have been wounded. This escalation has been accompanied by increasingly tougher Israeli pledges to halt the violence by those officially termed "Arabs of Eretz Yisrael."

On Sunday Defence Minister Moshe Arens described the rash of rock throwing attacks on Israeli traffic along the West Bank roads as "intolerable." He, and his coordinator of activities in the administered territories, Tat-Aluf (Res.) Binyamin Ben-Eliezer, have vowed to put an end to the rock throwing. They have added, however, that this would only be done "according to the accepted norms of the State of Israel and the IDF."

These norms, it was made clear, could not be reconciled with the wholesale banishment of law-breaking young Palestinians, as demanded by Jewish settlers in the area.

The trouble is that it is not really possible to put an effective end to rock throwing in the West Bank while conforming to the accepted norms of the State of Israel and the IDF. It cannot, that is, be done without addressing the reasons why young Palestinians keep disturbing the peace despite the heavy penalties that are already being imposed by the authorities.

Only a few months ago the military government sealed off the entrances to the most troublesome refugee camps, erected walls and high fences around school buildings and decreed extended curfews in an attempt to halt the rock throwing. It did not help. More extreme measures, both preventive and punitive, that still remain within the "norms," are apparently also doomed to failure.

Short of mass expulsion, which is essentially a military solution, the only workable solution would be a political one. This is the common refrain of military commanders in the area. But they are not being listened to.

Not that the powers-that-be are ignorant of the problems. On the contrary, they are fully aware of them. They know that over one half of all Palestinians in the administered territories are under 35, and that about 40 per cent of these attend schools and colleges. This better-educated generation of Palestinians has grown with the Israeli occupation, and its way of thinking has been moulded by it. The result has not been to promote readiness for coexistence with the Jews of Eretz Yisrael, but to instill a growing sense of a separate Palestinian identity.

Some Israelis in high places will welcome this development because it implies a rejection of Jordan's return as ruler over the West Bank. But it at least equally militates against any acceptance of the patronizing attitude reflected in having these Palestinians referred to as Arabs of Eretz Yisrael.

If there is a sincere desire on the Israeli side for a fruitful dialogue with the Palestinians, in an atmosphere of calm and sobriety, it must start with an appreciation of this fundamental fact.

## A stadium for Jerusalem

THERE WILL BE jubilation among citizens of the country's capital that one of the first acts of the new Jerusalem City Council was to approve the creation of a sports stadium below the Manahat (Malha) suburb in the south. But the joy is tempered by fear that the plan may yet be sabotaged at the government level for allegedly religious reasons.

For several years now Jerusalem has been the only city of its size and importance in the world without any facility at all for holding major sporting events. Mayor Teddy Kolek is obviously determined to remedy this glaring lack; indeed, he himself has described the blocking of the stadium as his biggest failure as a mayor.

However, all previous suggested sites for the stadium were opposed by Agudat Yisrael on the ground that they were too close to Orthodox neighbourhoods, and that the resultant traffic and noise on Saturdays would be a desecration of the Sabbath peace.

Now Mr. Kolek has found a site that is really remote from any Orthodox suburb. Still, Agudat Yisrael has declared a "war to the finish" against it. The Aguda claims that a stadium in Manahat will disturb the religious inhabitants of Bayit Vagan. The claim is disingenuous, and absurd. The truth is that the only people in Bayit Vagan who would be able to see it will be those who mount Lookout Point, at the highest point in the suburb, armed with a telescope.

The Aguda's threat may well be connected with its recent debacle in Jerusalem's municipal elections. This ultra-Orthodox party is apparently out to prove that its political clout in the national arena has not suffered as a result. For the Aguda holds the government in its power, and can bring it down if its views are disregarded.

MK Menahem Porush is to see Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir shortly on this matter. He may well persuade the premier to do to the Manahat project the same as Mr. Shamir's predecessor, Menachem Begin, did to the earlier Shuafat plan: which was to kill it.

Such sabotage, whatever its motives, must be resisted. Jerusalem, Israel's capital, must not be converted into another Bnei Brak.

# Man to watch in the Kremlin

By MIKHAIL AGUSKY

paralysed after the first attempt at a new purge.

After the first shock, the bureaucrats consolidated their resistance and Andropov's coalition retreated. A new balance of power emerged in which several political groups are engaged in a tug-of-war. Andropov's illness has served only as a catalyst for this struggle.

Anyway, if Andropov is very ill, his leadership will certainly be challenged at least on this point. The overriding consideration (or rather argument) to be brought to bear in selecting a prospective leader is age. The youngest of the potential leaders was Andropov, who came to power when he was only 69, and yet illness is a cloud over his future. Many Soviet politicians could easily argue that it is impossible to endanger the stability of the Soviet system further by changing leaders after a couple of years.

Thus the youngest Politburo members like Grigory Romanov or Mikhail Gorbachev have the best political prospects. Both are party secretaries. One question mark here is whether new young members will not be added to the Politburo during the next session of the Communist Party Central Committee. Romanov is over 60, and Gorbachev a bit beyond 50. All that we now know about the current political situation suggests a quick accession for Romanov.

GRIGORY ROMANOV belongs to the political group formerly led by the late Mikhail Suslov, who long controlled the Leningrad party

organization. Romanov is an authentic product of Leningrad. He started out as an engineer in military industry and then began to develop a career in the party. Apparently he was taken under the wing of Frol Lozlov, the former Leningrad boss who came the closest of anyone to being a rival to Khrushchev. Nothing dramatic has occurred in Romanov's career other than the rumours (some say they are fabrications of rivals) that precious imperial dishes were taken from the Hermitage for his daughter's wedding, and they were broken.

Romanov's Leningrad party organization is a hot-bed of so-called "Soviet anti-Zionism," which is nothing other than anti-Semitism. It was in Leningrad that the first trials were organized against Soviet Jews who longed to emigrate to Israel. Leningrad journals and newspapers are notorious for the quantity of rabid anti-Semitic propaganda they produce.

What is especially important in this context is that Romanov is the only Soviet leader besides Leonid Brezhnev and Petr Shelest who has ever publicly used the sinister term "international Zionism," which in the Soviet view is equated with a world-wide Jewish conspiracy. But Brezhnev used this term only once, in March 1971, and never repeated it, and Shelest was dismissed in 1973. Romanov resorted to using this term in his speech to the plenum of the Leningrad provincial party committee on May 29, 1979. He equated "international

Zionism" with anti-Communism and anti-Sovietism as the most dangerous threats facing the USSR and appealed for the large-scale campaign against these threats. It should be noted that Romanov included this speech in a collection of his works published in 1980.

Romanov, in short, is a leading anti-Semite in the Soviet Union.

He was extremely aggressive against Brezhnev. He was the source of a tasteless satirical attack against Brezhnev when the latter marked his 75th birthday. The December 1981 issue of the Leningrad magazine *Aurora* carried a portrait of Brezhnev and, page 75, a biting satire of an anonymous old idiot, entitled "An Anniversary Speech." Its author, Viktor Goliavkin wrote "It is difficult to imagine that this miraculous writer is alive. He wrote so much... But he is surely a superman. He is living and doesn't, to the general amazement, want to die... But he will certainly die... A giant monument will be erected in his honour, and his name will be given to a hippodrome — he loved horses so much (a clear hint to Brezhnev's passion for cars)... I think we will not wait long. He will not disappoint us. We all believe in him..."

This attack on the ailing Brezhnev, inspired by Romanov, was immediately picked up by the Western press. When Brezhnev was in Tashkent in March 82 and appealed to China for reconciliation, Romanov was visiting Laos. Romanov gave a speech in Laos several days after Brezhnev's speech, but he did not refer to it.

After Brezhnev's death, Romanov joined battle against two foes, Andropov and Tchernomerk. In March 1983, when Andropov's political future was at a critical point, the Leningrad party organization published an item in *Pravda* that implicitly cast doubts on the pivotal importance of the November 1982 session of the Central Party Committee at which Andropov was nominated as first

party's general secretary. Romanov's biggest promotion came last June, when he was moved from Leningrad to Moscow and appointed a party secretary. His kick upstairs was followed by a new wave of rabid "anti-Zionist" propaganda, and presumably his hand can be seen in a newspaper such as *Sovetskaja Rossiya*.

THE LAST TRIAL of Josef Begun was almost definitely instigated by Romanov in order to bring Andropov new troubles. In spite of the fact that Begun lived near Moscow and would have been in the province of the Moscow or Vladimir KGB, he was not arrested by them, but by the Leningrad KGB. No doubt provocateurs encouraged him to come to Leningrad, where he was accused of bringing in Hebrew literature. But no Leningrad Jew was arrested then.

This demonstrates the aims of the intrigue. Romanov wanted to show that the Moscow KGB was particularly negligent about the harmful Zionist conspiracy and only the Leningrad KGB, i.e. his vigilante boys, had discovered the danger. Had he arrested "his" Jews, it would have demonstrated that he also was not vigilant. "His" Jews were all right.

Begun's trial took place, and Romanov strengthened his position while Andropov's deteriorated. On the November 7 anniversary of the revolution, it was Romanov this year who was given the privilege of speaking. It is another sign of his rise to power. But Romanov is not an isolated figure. As a grey and cooperative apparatchik, he enjoys the support of a strong political-military group. His eventual victory is not at all certain, but without doubt, he is an important rising star in the Soviet political constellation.

The writer is a member of the Soviet and East European Research Centre at the Hebrew University.

# Balancing act in Madrid

By S.A. SERUYA

In any case, Spain cannot develop its aspirations as a Mediterranean nation as long as it has no relations with a state which constitutes a vital factor in the Eastern Mediterranean.

SPAIN'S special relationship with the Arab world dates back to the 1950s when the Arabs backed General Franco and supported the Spanish claim to Gibraltar at the United Nations. Since 1973, Arab sources have supplied Spain with over 70 per cent of its oil needs.

In the past seven years, however, the Spanish Government and public opinion have become increasingly aware that while Spain has refused to establish diplomatic relations with Israel, it has received no favourable treatment from Arab countries.

In fact, for a long time Spain paid Saudi Arabia a higher price for oil

than the price demanded on the spot market. Spanish exports and services to Arab countries are very much less than those of France and Germany, which have normal relations with Israel.

Arab capital investment in Spain is limited almost exclusively to prime property in the Costa del Sol and Majorca. The Spanish fishing fleet is continuously harassed off the coast of Morocco and Mauritania, and Morocco claims sovereignty over Ceuta and Melilla. Moreover, Spanish terrorists have received training in Lebanon, Libya and South Yemen.

In an effort to show that the Arabs do not take Spanish friendship for granted, Saudi Defence Minister Prince Ibn Abdulaziz recently visited Spain. He was shown around the armament industry by King Juan Carlos himself in Madrid, and by Deputy Prime

Minister Alfonso Guerra in Seville. The Spaniards would like to sell fast naval vessels, light transport planes, the AMX-30 armoured car, anti-tank artillery and ammunition. A Saudi order of \$1,000 million is the objective to help balance Spain's oil bill and alleviate unemployment.

MEANWHILE, direct flights between Madrid and Tel Aviv, inaugurated by El Al and Iberia last August, are proving an enormous success. Over 50,000 Israelis have visited Spain this year, and Enrique Baron, the Spanish minister of tourism, is trying to make Spain a stop-over point for Jewish tourists visiting Israel from the United States, Canada and Latin America.

El Al has already acquired, but not yet opened, offices in Madrid. At the same time, the Israeli Foreign Ministry has indirectly rented offices in the central Castellana Avenue in Madrid, and Israel's official representative to the World Tourist Organization, diplomat Shmuel Hadass, is running the office with information assistants. The Israel-Spain Friendship Society is active in Madrid, and leading members of the Spanish Socialist Party, as well as members of opposition parties, have already visited Israel.

Trade between the two countries, however is still modest, at an overall total of \$120 million this year.

On a cultural level, there is a growing interest in Jewish-Christian relations. A recent seminar in Toledo on The Three Cultures was attended by a strong delegation from Tel Aviv University, headed by Professor Shlomo Simonson. The senior Moslem representative was Chief Justice Said Al-Ashmawy of the Egyptian High Court.

A three-day study session followed in the Castilian city of Zamora, organized by the Ramon de Castro Foundation and dealing with Spain's relations with Jews and Israel.

A resolution was passed at Zamora urging the revision of text books in Spanish schools in order to reflect the Jewish contribution to Spanish history.

The Christian-Jewish Study Centre, under the patronage of the Archbishop of Madrid, is well established and promotes understanding between Christians and Jews as well as Israel.

The state is now set for a renaissance of Spanish-Jewish relations and both Jews and Spaniards would be delighted to see a Spanish-speaking Sephardi, such as former President Yitzhak Navon, as Israel's first ambassador to Spain nearly 500 years after the Expulsion in 1492.

The writer is vice president of the Jerusalem Sephardi Council and a former ambassador to the Philippines. He assumes the Zamora seminar.

## READERS' LETTERS

### DANGEROUS ILLUSIONS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Your editorial, "The A wall trap" (November 2) states in conclusion: "The real alternative for Israel is to move back home without waiting for the Syrians," which "... could provide the pressure on Syria (to take her troops out)." Are you really so naive as to believe this? Even retreating to the A wall was reportedly interpreted by Damascus as a sign of weakness. Will a ruthless and ambitious dictator like the ruler of Syria meekly pull back just to follow our example?

What will happen in reality is that the vacuum created will soon be filled by terrorists as well as by the Syrians or their proxies. This will again put Galilee at the mercy

of Katyusha rockets and terrorist incursions and may create a serious problem for the IDF in case of a future confrontation with Syria. Isn't it preferable to keep our soldiers to the north of the Galilee frontier?

Our objective has always been to secure peace on our northern frontier. Didn't we keep an occupation force in Sinai for quite a number of years until peace could be concluded with Egypt? Did that occupation not involve grievous human losses and a considerable economic burden?

There is no choice but to stay put in Lebanon for the time being. To advocate a unilateral retreat is to foster dangerous illusions. Haifa. DR. EZRA MENTCHER

### L'AFFAIRE KOTLOWITZ

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — "L'Affaire Kotlowitz," as your correspondent Eli Lederhandler calls it (Letters — November 9), is not as simple as he would have us believe — that is to say, an all consuming desire of an unsuitable department head to cling to office no matter what! As a matter of fact, Mr. Kotlowitz's record as head of the Aliya Department is quite impressive if counting heads of olim, especially from the free world where the department can operate effectively, is any kind of yardstick.

The whole matter far transcends Mr. Kotlowitz personally. The fact is that he is an unfortunate pawn in an attempt on the part of the Diaspora fund raisers to seize absolute power in the matter of Jewish Agency appointments. Nor did this *pusch* begin with Kotlowitz. At the time of the 29th Zionist Congress (1978), the Diaspora members of the Board of Governors vetoed the appointment of the Herut candidate for treasurer, Yoram Aridor, and more recently they vetoed as head of the Aliya Department not only Mr. Kotlowitz, but also Dr. Eli Tavin, another Herut nominee. No doubt the activities of the

Diaspora fund raisers have a legal basis, but the Board of Governors is hardly acting within the spirit of partnership which supposedly exists in the Jewish Agency between the Diaspora fund raisers and the Zionists who, by and large, represent the Jews of Israel. Ramat Chen. ELAINE BREWER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — If it's not too late, may I comment on Philip Gillon's kind review of my play, "The Small Baby-House War," which appeared in your issue of October 7?

The Hebrew title, first of all, was not *Hafsat Eser*, but *Ararat Eser* and was, I think, a true and good rendition of the theme of my play. My original title, somewhat clumsy even in English, proved impossible to translate.

My main anxiety, however, is with two words used by Philip in his review. The words are "bitch" and "driven." He used the first to categorise the *metapelet* in the play who prevented the heroine from deviating from the then-norm of kibbutz baby-rearing. If she came across as a bitch, somebody has blundered, and I don't think it was me, because I did my utmost to depict Hannah as — at worst — a rather rigid personality and an ideologue, at best a staunch servant of the kibbutz principle of equality and fairness. In her quarrel with the heroine, I was careful to give her most of the best lines, and I am quite sure that many older kibbutzniks — and perhaps young ones too — would have seen her point of view perfectly and felt as moved by

## KIBBUTZ BABY-REARING

her plight, faced by this passionate, even hysterical young rebel, as others might have felt by the heroine's.

The word "driven" was applied to the heroine and her husband's departure from the kibbutz. Of course this is not a fair description of what happened in the play. The heroine decided to leave rather than go through the same troubles again with her second baby. Nobody I have ever met has been "driven" from a kibbutz — they have left because it didn't suit them. (Far too many for some similar cause!)

I would not wish to have it thought by anyone who read the review without having seen the play that I have joined the kibbutzbashers. I have always known that the kibbutz was not the "static society" of Bruno Bettelheim's myopic conception, but a dynamic

and changing one. The fact that I, in my own person, fought so hard and so traumatically for a tiny modification which was later washed out by a vast wave of change did not surprise me as it surprised my fictional counterpart, nor do I disapprove of it. It simply saddened me to think of how much happier my own time in the baby house could have been had my babies not been "born too soon."

LYNNE REID BANKS  
Acton, England.

### PENFRIENDS

DR. ELIE JUDE CUNIAH of 11 Rue du Dauphiné, 11100 Narbonne, France, would like to correspond in French or English with Seventh Day Adventists in Israel.

JAANA HANNELE KILPI, (27) Erik Engmarksvä, 10, S-123 Farsta, Sweden, is a nurse who would like to have Israeli penfriends.

## POSTSCRIPTS

**PS** GREECE'S Socialist government, eager to encourage austerity among the public this winter, is threatening to revive a ban on plate-smashing in nightclubs.

Nightclub owners complain a ban would spoil their clients' enjoyment and bring losses running into millions of drachmas.

"Depending on how enthusiastic everyone gets, we may have four or five thousand plates smashed here in a single evening," said Stelios Paratzis, who runs a popular night-spot in the suburb of Kaisariani.

City police have toured night-spots warning of an imminent clampdown on what the military dictatorship once called "a barbarous and dangerous custom."

Public Order Ministry sources said government officials now frown on plate-smashing as a wasteful form of conspicuous consumption. But for many Greeks, the sound

of breaking crockery is an indispensable accompaniment to the music of a Bouzouki band. As the atmosphere heats up after midnight in a smoke-filled bouzouki joint, tossing plates on to the dance floor is a traditional way of applauding a singer or dancer's performance.

"If people feel like spending their money on breaking plates, why should the government want to stop them?" Paratzis said.

Clubs sell unglazed plates specially made for smashing to patrons for 20 drachmas (IS25) a piece.

Under an article in the Greek penal code introduced in 1968, nightclub proprietors who permitted their patrons to let fly with their plates faced stiff fines or up to six months in jail.

"The article is still applicable but hasn't been enforced since the junta fell in 1974," a city police spokesman said.

By William Golding *ff*  
Nobel prize winner  
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